

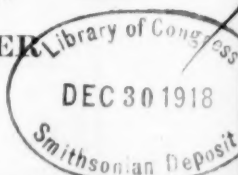
ARMY

GAZETTE OF THE
REGULAR



NAVY

AND VOLUNTEER
FORCES



VOLUME LVI, NUMBER 17.
WHOLE NUMBER 2888.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1918.

SINGLE COPIES FIFTEEN CENTS.
SIX DOLLARS PER YEAR.

Du Pont Military Rifle Powders

The Standard of the World

E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co.
Rifle Smokeless Division
WILMINGTON DELAWARE

United States Army Officers Uniforms and Equipment

Complete showing of all essential requisites for active service. Insignia, study books, lockers, bedding and bedding rolls, waterproof trench coats, leather and fleece waistcoats, leggings and boots.

BROKAW BROTHERS
1457-1463 BROADWAY
AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

TOBIN BRONZE

Non-Corrosive in Sea Water. Readily Forged at Cherry Red Heat. Round, Square and Hexagon Rods for Bolts and Rivets. Finished Pump Piston Rods, Valve Stems and Motor Boat Shafting, ready for fitting. Rolled Plates for Pump Linings, and Condensers. Descriptive pamphlet giving tests furnished on application.
THE AMERICAN BRASS COMPANY
ANSONIA BRANCH, ANSONIA, CONN., SOLE MANUFACTURERS

Army and Navy Accounts Receive Special Attention from
ARMY NATIONAL BANK of SCHOFIELD BARRACKS, Oahu, T.H.
and
BISHOP & COMPANY, BANKERS, Honolulu, T.H.



FIRE ARMS

"The Proven Best by Government Test!"

REVOLVERS, AUTOMATIC PISTOLS
AUTOMATIC MACHINE GUNS

Send for Illustrated Catalogs and Special Circulars.

COLT'S PATENT FIRE ARMS MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.

THE BANK OF HAMPTON, VA.

Located near Fort Monroe, Va.

Capital and Surplus \$250,000. Resources \$1,800,000

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN ARMY ACCOUNTS

NELSON S. GROOME, President



INTER-POLE

Motors operate at a constant speed irrespective of load,

WITHOUT SPARKING

Speed ratios up to 6 to 1.

Bulletins tell more

ELECTRO-DYNAMIC CO.

WORKS: BAYONNE, N.J.

11 Pine Street

New York

BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, PA.

Naval, Field
and
Coast Defense

GUNS
and
MOUNTS

Armor
Turrets
Projectiles

Forgings
Castings
Shafting
Rails
and
Structural
Steel



18 Pdr. Field Gun and Carriage

We are continuously manufacturing
ORDNANCE MATERIAL
for the U. S. Army, U. S. Navy, and for Foreign Governments.

Simplex Jacks

for
Railroads-Contractors-Industries
Automobiles-Pole Pulling and Ordnance

Templeton, Kenly & Co., Ltd.
Established 1899
London Chicago Paris

THE BARTLETT HAYWARD COMPANY

BALTIMORE

MARYLAND

TIME and PERCUSSION FUSES
PROJECTILES
CARTRIDGE CASES

CASTINGS
FORGINGS
BRASS GOODS

PLATE and MACHINE WORK

SAVAGE ARMS CORPORATION



Manufacturing

LEWIS AUTOMATIC MACHINE GUNS,
LIGHT ORDNANCE, MILITARY,
HIGH-POWER and SMALL CALIBER
SPORTING RIFLES, AUTOMATIC
PISTOLS and AMMUNITION.
AUTOMOBILE PARTS, FRAMES,
TRANSMISSIONS, AXLES, etc.

General Offices: 50 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK CITY
Factories: SHARON, PA., UTICA, N. Y., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THE BETHLEHEM SHIPBUILDING CORPORATION, LTD.

DELIVERED

To the United States Navy during the war: More DESTROYERS than all other shipyards and navy yards combined; More than half of all the SUBMARINES.
To the United States Shipping Board, Emergency Fleet Corporation: About 25 per cent of the total STEEL MERCHANT TONNAGE.

BETHLEHEM SHIPBUILDING CORPORATION, LTD.

GENERAL OFFICES: BETHLEHEM, PA.
BRANCH OFFICES: 111 Broadway, New York 200 California Ave., San Francisco

**Beware of
tender, inflamed gums**



PYORRHEA, with a premature loss of teeth, is almost inevitable if you do not properly care for your gums. Here is the explanation:

As you age the body tissues naturally relax. You see this tissue-losing in the neck. It goes on in your gums, too. As you grow older your gums shrink below the normal gum line. Through lack of care they become spongy and inflamed. Then you have Pyorrhea (Riggs' Disease). Four out of five people over forty have Pyorrhea. And many under forty, also.

Don't let a tender gum spot develop. These tender spots breed disease germs which enter the system through tiny openings—infected the joints or tonsils—or causing other ailments. Immediately get Forhan's, which positively prevents Pyorrhea if used in time and used consistently. Forhan's tones the gums and hardens them. They in turn keep the teeth healthy. Brush your teeth with Forhan's. It cleans them scientifically—keeps them white and free from tartar.

If gum-shrinkage has already set in, start using Forhan's and consult a dentist immediately for special treatment.

30c and 60c tubes
All Druggists
FORHAN CO.
8th Ave., N. Y.

**Forhan's
FOR THE
GUMS**



**SILK EMBROIDERED
HANDKERCHIEFS**

\$27.00 per gross \$2.25 per dozen
4 assorted samples \$1.00
Big assortment for immediate delivery. One-third cash with all C.O.D. orders. Write for catalog.
KNICKERBOCKER HANDKERCHIEF CO.
421 Broadway New York City

Bausch & Lomb

Optical Products

are favorably known throughout the world—and in all branches of government service requiring the use of optical instruments. They include Range Finders and Gun Sights for Army and Navy, Microscopes, Stereo Prism Binoculars, Photographic Lenses and Shutters, Engineering Instruments, Searchlight Mirrors of every description, Telescopes, Projection Apparatus (Balopticons), Photomicrographic Apparatus, Microtomes, Ophthalmic Lenses, Reading Glasses, Magnifiers and General Laboratory equipment.

Bausch & Lomb Optical Co.
NEW YORK WASHINGTON SAN FRANCISCO
CHICAGO ROCHESTER, N. Y. LONDON

If You Are a Salesman

SEEKING a vocation where salesmanship receives its highest compensation—
SEEKING an opportunity to realize your greatest ambition—
SEEKING an independent career—
SEEKING a healthful career—
SEEKING a home career—
SEEKING assured financial independence in your later years—
SEEKING a permanent connection with an institution of established prestige covering three-quarters of a century—

If you are willing to learn and be paid while you are learning—Then, when you land in New York City, SEE

L. A. CERF

137 Broadway, Cor. of Cedar St.

There are opportunities here for a few ambitious salesmen about to leave the service. Communicate at once.

A. SHUMAN & CO.

25% discount

on all ARMY

**UNIFORMS,
OVERCOATS
and RAINCOATS**

A. Shuman & Co.
Boston
Shuman Corner
THE SERVICE STORE.

**NOW READY—THIRD ADDITION
TO THE HOTEL STEWART
SAN FRANCISCO**

This new Steel and Concrete Addition, ABSOLUTELY FIRE PROOF, adds fifty large sunlit rooms with private baths. The Stewart now has 400 rooms with 300 connecting bathrooms.

RATES Breakfast 60c; Sundays 75c On Geary St., a few steps from Union Square.
Lunch 60c; Dinner 51c; Sundays \$1.25 Take Municipal Car line direct to the door.
Motor Bus meets principal trains and steamers.

Charles A. Stewart and Margaret Stewart, Proprietors.

**Regulation
Uniforms
and
Equipments**



**Satisfaction
and
Correctness
Guaranteed**

Send for Officers' Catalogue

**ATTENTION
POST EXCHANGES**

A few items which are representative of our stock at **REDUCED PRICES**. Whipple Overcoat Caps, Compasses, Inspool Kits, Bill Folds, Shoe Laces, Leggin Laces, Gun Covers, Officers' Whistles, Soap Boxes, Tooth Brushes, Tooth Brush Holders, Money Belts, Pipes, Silk Embroidered Handkerchiefs, with Insignias, Khaki Handkerchiefs, Laundry Bags, Anti-Rust Rope, Comfort Cushions, Aunt Lydia O.D. Thread, etc., etc.

We deliver F.O.B. destination on all items except a few marked F.O.B. N.Y.

Send for Catalogue.

THE DAVANN MFG. CO., Inc.
640 Broadway, New York City
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

The Wolcott

31st Street by Fifth Avenue
New York City

George T. Stockham, Proprietor.

**Worth
more**

**Does
more**

Motor Experts on
land, sea and in air
agree on the

**Berling
Magneto**

Ericsson Mfg. Co.
Military Road Buffalo, N.Y.

"Dry Matches May Save Your Life"

"In the trenches wet from rain—in bitter cold, dry matches may mean life or death. The battlefield Belt Safe will keep your matches dry and also your tobacco." This belt is furnished in three styles, gun metal, oxidized, and nickel plated, complete with strong canvas belt at \$1.00.
HYFIELD MFG. CO., 21 Walker Street, N. Y. City

**PATENT BINDERS for Filing the
Army and Navy Journal** 29 VESEY STREET
By mail, postpaid, \$1.50. Delivered at office, \$1.25

**Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT**

Tooth Powder

The Standard Dentifrice for 50 Years.

Cleanses teeth by the harmless but most efficient method—polishing. Prevents the lodgment of tartar and the beginning of decay. Dentists recommend Dr. Lyon's in the interest of

GOOD TEETHKEEPING



**IDEAL
Canvas
LEGGINGS**

(U. S. Army Standard)
Size No. 1 No. 2 No. 3 No. 4 No. 5
Calf 13 in. 14 in. 15 in. 16 in. 17 in.
Pat. May 26, '08
Dec. 27, '10
Mar. 28, '11

If you can't buy them near camp—write to Dept. J.

ROSENWASSER BROS., Inc.
Long Island City, New York

PATENTS WILKINSON & GIUSTA

Patent and Trade Mark Law.
Ouray Building, Washington, D.C.
(Ernest Wilkinson, Class '80, U.S.N.A., resigned 1890)
Patents for War Material a Specialty.
PATENTS and TRADE MARKS secured in U.S. and Foreign Countries. Pamphlet of instructions on application.

SOLDIER AND SAILOR

Carry in your Pocket two or three envelopes of

Allen's Foot-Ease

The Antiseptic Healing Powder.

These envelopes take up little or no room and are always ready for instant use in healing scratches and skin breaks, as well as for use in the shoes to prevent chafing of the feet and inflamed, foot-sore conditions. Allen's Foot-Ease takes the friction from the shoe and freshens the feet. All Cantonment and Ship Supply Stores sell it. 30 cts. per Box. ASK TO-DAY.

ARMY AND NAVY UNIFORMS
e. a. Armstrong
 mfg. Co. Established 1868
 434-440 South Wabash Av.
 CHICAGO

TEITZEL
 Shop Made Field Service Boots,
 Dress Boots and
 Leather Puttee Leg-
 gings for U. S. Army
 Officers. Made to
 Measure at Reason-
 able Prices. Write
 for Measure Blanks.
 Best at any Price.
 Ask any
 Regular.

TEITZEL, JONES & DEHNER
 Makers
 Wichita, Kans.

**Ready Now
for Peace Work**

After sending 15,000 Wisconsin Motors to the battle front, where they pulled the big guns into action, we have turned from an additional war order of 60,000 to place all our big production at the disposal of Commerce.

WISCONSIN Motors

talk business to a truck buyer. They are the mark of good faith—the guarantee that the truck maker is building his vehicle throughout to the highest possible standard of efficiency. Ask us for details of construction and record of performance on land, water and in the air.

WISCONSIN MOTOR MFG. CO.
 Station A, Dept. 337
 Milwaukee, Wis.

**Regulation
Uniforms for
Naval Officers**

Tailored to measure only

Send for illustrated catalogue and samples.

**CAPS :: SWORDS :: BELTS
 EMBROIDERY :: RUBBER GOODS
 CAMPAIGN RIBBONS**

ED. H. HUTCHINS
 103 Atlantic Street Norfolk, Va.

THIRD EDITION
THE ARMY FIELD NOTE BOOK
 By Lieut. Col. Howard E. Smalley, U.S.A.
 LOOSE LEAF—WATERPROOF FLEXIBLE COVER
 CLASP—FASTENED POCKET—FITS POCKET.

Contains with no superfluous words (quick for reference) calendar 1918-1919, Memorandum of Orders, Instructions for Overseas Service, Equipment for Overseas, Quarter-master Equipment, Transportation, Marches, Convoys, Camps, Rations, Trains, Ammunition, U.S. Rifle, Field Orders, Security and Information, Signals and Codes, Sanitary Service, First Aid, Animals, Rope, Knots, Maps of FRANCE, "Western Front," Lorraine, Germany, Europe, Map Making and Reading, German Map Words, French Map Scales, Demolitions, Use of Explosives, Battle Reports, Field Artillery Firing Data, Weights and Measures, Metric Table, Metric Conversion Table, Foreign Money, Foreign Insignia of Rank, Scale Card, U.S. Field Message Blanks. Blank leaves as desired for notes. Always in Your Pocket Ready for Reference.

All Booksellers and Equipment Stores, \$2.00.
MILITARY PUBLISHING CO., 42 Broadway, New York

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

December 28, 1918.

Serial Number 2888.

Office, 20 Vesey Street, New York city.

Subscription, \$6.00 a year. A special rate of \$3.00 per year for individual subscriptions is offered to those who are or who have been in the National or State Services, their families and immediate connection.

Entered as second class matter June 25, 1879, at the post office at New York, N.Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

THE STOPPING OF PROMOTIONS.

As a typical expression of the feeling of the temporary officers whose prospects of advancement were stopped by the armistice a correspondent sends the following extracts from the letter of a young officer in France, a Princeton graduate. Our correspondent adds: "I hope that some practical plan may be developed to give to every line officer who has served acceptably in France deserved promotion just before he is separated from the Service." The letter from France written on Nov. 20, says:

"Isn't the American Government about the smallest potatoes there can be in some things, while in others it's just the opposite? We got a telegram yesterday saying, 'The policy of the War Department is not to promote any more officers, effective Nov. 11.' What do you know about that? The day the war is over, really not over officially, they say to all of us, no more promotions—nothing to look forward to but get out. No matter what a man has done to deserve promotion, and there are lots of vacancies to be filled—nothing doing. It is as though the American people said: 'Well, you've gone over to France, fought and helped win the war—now it's over we have no further use for you; you are costing us a lot of money and we aren't going to pay you any more than we have to, no matter how much you've earned it.'

"It probably wouldn't cost the Government \$1,000,000 more to make all the promotions necessary to bring each unit up to its full strength of officers. They kept the units up to full strength before sending them over here; why not keep them that way now they are here? We surely need the officers. For instance, in our battalion we are entitled, according to tables of organization, to 18 officers (1 major, 4 captains, 6 first lieutenants, 4 second lieutenants, 2 captains and 1 lieutenant, medical). Now we have one major, 1 captain, 4 first lieutenants, 3 second lieutenants and 1 doctor, ten in all; and now no promotions. Here's a case of two first lieutenants who have been acting captains almost four months in charge of a company, responsible for all a captain is responsible for—deserve promotion—there's a vacancy and can't get it. Rather hard, especially as ninety per cent. of these men aren't going to stay in the Army, and only want promotion to show that they have done their job whatever it may have been, worthily and creditably.

"We came over here and did what we were ordered to do, the best we knew how; we worked day and night, weekdays and Sundays, and were glad to do it, when it was needed. We would like to have been at the front, but we couldn't be there, so there isn't an outfit anywhere in this man's Army that wasn't out to the limit all the time—that I know of."

The Provisional Lieutenants.

Another correspondent, in France, writes: "A year ago we were about to finish at the second officers' training camp and had the opportunity of choosing between a commission as first lieutenant in the Reserve—many as captains—and provisional second lieutenant in the Regular Army. This was an opportunity for which I had longed and it seemed that I had at last achieved my ambition—to be an Army officer. I was only too glad to be a second lieutenant in the Regular Army in preference to being a first lieutenant in the Reserve. Now, after a year's active service as a second lieutenant, the sacrifice of the difference in pay and with over five years' enlisted service behind me, it seemed that the eligible list is discarded and that there is little probability of our receiving our Regular Army commissions.

"Don't you think that we deserve our commissions? Do you think there is sentiment existing against having us commissioned? Is there a man free born, sound in mind and members, and coming under the tongue of good report who would knowingly or wittingly cheat, wrong or defraud us out of the commissions for which we have worked so hard? Some think that as the United States will maintain a larger Army than before the war, many Reserve officers will have an opportunity to remain in the Service. Will there be any way by which we who have our hearts and interest in the Service may get permanent commissions?"

THE GOLD AND SILVER CHEVRONS.

From the Central Cavalry Training School, Camp Stanley, Texas, a correspondent writes: "It is with deep regret that officers at this station, all of whom have served in this country during the entire war, learned of the recent order to award a silver chevron for service in the United States during the war. They were on various school details, as was the writer; served faithfully and gave their best to the Service, always looking forward to a reward; ultimate service in the field against the enemy. These were red blooded men chafing under the restraint placed upon them, but one and all they expected to eventually enter the great conflict. Upon the signing of the armistice they became resigned to their fate. But to add insult to injury the powers that be are now attempting to brand these officers as stay-at-homes. This, in the opinion of the majority here, is the most unfair order ever issued by our War Department in a vain attempt to pour balm on the wounds of their abused servants. It is to be hoped, however, that the order authorizing this new decoration will not 'require' its use but will only 'permit' it."

Another correspondent, noting that a silver chevron will be worn for every six months' service in the United States, and a gold chevron for each six months spent in France, England or Russia, writes: "As an example of the injustice of this: I am an Infantry officer who served ten months in France and eight months in this country; have been wounded twice. I find I am entitled to only one gold chevron (a silver chevron cannot be worn with

(Continued on page 604.)

An ICY-HOT Will Save Your Life

Therefore carry an ICY-HOT Sling containing an ICY-HOT Bottle and BE PREPARED with a cool and refreshing drink, while marching on a hot day, or, a hot drink while guarding, on a chilly or cold night.

ICY-HOT

Keeps Contents Hot 24 Hours
Or Cold 3 Days

Be sure and get one for self-protection—and comfort—in emergencies. Order one at your Post Exchange. If unable to obtain it there, ask your friends to send you one or order direct from us. We will ship an ICY-HOT Bottle and Sling PREPAID on receipt of \$3.00. Ask for catalog of complete line.

THE ICY-HOT BOTTLE CO.,
 174 West Second St. Cincinnati, Ohio



ROYAL DUTCH WEST INDIA MAIL
ROYAL NETHERLANDS S. S. CO.
 H. P. de Vries
 8 BRIDGE STREET, NEW YORK

PRESENTATION SWORDS and SABRES

For Officers of the Army,
Navy and Marine Corps

ART CATALOG No. 235-A
upon request

The M. C. Lilley & Co.
 Columbus, Ohio.

Sword Makers

and Manufacturers of
Military Goods

Full Size Trial
Cafe Free to
Physicians and
Surgeons on
Request.

Rainier Natural Soap Men in Army and Navy USE

For all Skin Eruptions, Poison
Oak and Ivy, Chapped and
Cracked Hands. See directions
with each cake.

25 cents per cake.

Apply for it at your Post's Ex-
change, Ship's Store, or direct to

RAINIER MINE COMPANY
 58-58 Pearl Street. Buffalo, New York, U.S.A.

Your Boots, Sir!

must be able to stand up under the
stress of real campaigning as well as
look presentable on all occasions.
Vogel boots are made to order to
your measure.

Price \$30 and \$35

MEN'S SHOES
 MADE OF THE BEST LEATHERS
 \$6.50 to \$12.00
 Custom Made \$14.00

Write for Booklet and
Self-measurement blank

E. VOGEL, Inc.
 64 Nassau Street
 New York



McCutcheon's January Linen and White Goods Sale

from January 2d to 31st



IN some respects this is the most important Linen and White Goods Sale we have ever held.

By concentrating on the task of watching the Linen markets of the world during the four critical years just past, and knowing when and where to buy, we are this January in a position to offer our Patrons a large range of Household Linens of regular McCutcheon Quality at prices as low as, and in some cases lower than, they were a year ago, and this notwithstanding the marked increase in cost during the past year.

Mainly the prices on these goods are below even present-day wholesale prices.

In our judgment Linen prices cannot change much for the better for two years, and we therefore strongly urge our Patrons to purchase, during this January Sale, such Linens as they need or are likely to need for themselves or for gift purposes during the coming year.

In imported Lingerie, now so difficult to obtain, we are able to offer an especially fine selection of the choicest French, Madeira and Philippine handwork at prices which are remarkably reasonable. We are also showing a beautiful line of Lingerie of domestic manufacture.

We are very proud of the collection of Children's Garments which we are offering for our January sale. Our Children's Department is steadily growing in favor with those who are seeking Children's Wear of reliable quality and approved style.

A copy of our January Linen and White Goods
Sale Catalogue will be mailed on request.

James McCutcheon & Company
Fifth Avenue, 34th and 33d Sts., N. Y.

INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS and TRACTORS

demand a dependable and vigorous power supply

The "Ironclad-Exide" Battery

Gives maximum service at minimum care and cost.



THE ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY CO.

1888 PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1918

WASHINGTON OFFICE: 1823-1833 L STREET N. W.

New York Boston Chicago Denver San Francisco St. Louis Cleveland
Atlanta Pittsburgh Minneapolis Detroit Kansas City Rochester Toronto
Manufacturers of the famous "Exide" "Ironclad-Exide" "Nycap-Exide" and "Tbine-Exide"
Batteries for Electric Vehicles, Mining and Industrial Locomotives, etc.

THE GOLD AND SILVER CHEVRONS.

(Continued from page 603.)

a gold one), while an officer who has served an equal length of time at home is entitled to wear three silver chevrons. I wish also to call your attention to the fact that silver ranks gold in the American Army."

An Artillery officer writes: "The order relative to the silver chevrons seems to me to be incomplete. It does not appear to fully cover my case, which is that of the typical 'home guard.' Had I gone to France, I should have worn a gold chevron on my left sleeve for each six months of service there. As I didn't, I am to wear silver chevrons. Mathematically speaking, the silver chevron is equal to the gold chevron, but has a negative sign. Now, had I been wounded in France, I should have worn a gold chevron on the right sleeve, with additional chevrons for further wounds. By analogy, am I not entitled to wear a silver chevron on my right sleeve to indicate that I was not wounded in France? And if so, how many do I wear? I can find nothing in my military record since the outbreak of war that tells me how many times I have not been wounded."

DISTINCTIVE BADGE FOR COMBAT SERVICE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

The floods of protest over the silver service chevron order fail to touch the real heart of the matter. To begin with, none of us is ashamed of the work he has done over here nor wishes to camouflage it under any other kind of a chevron, or by wearing none at all. It is to be regretted that the protests seem likely to leave this impression with the public and to effectively spoil all the pride and pleasure anyone can take in the wearing of any distinguishing honor mark for service performed at home.

The order appears to have proceeded from a desire of the War Department to cure an unthinking public tendency toward ungrateful and unjust discrimination against that part of the Army which did not get over. If so, it is hard to understand why silver instead of gold was chosen and the distinction thereby emphasized. If thousands engaged in the Service of Supply overseas and otherwise at bases, ports and depots there, remote from the battle front, are entitled to the gold chevron, why not those engaged in precisely the same work over here? Either the gold chevron should be a battle chevron, strictly for actual participation in combat with an armed enemy, and the silver chevron for all others, in France as well as here, or the silver chevron should be abolished. If the gold chevron is not to be strictly a battle chevron, but a "war service stripe," then it belongs on the sleeve of every man over here as well as in France. May I be permitted to offer the following as a solution:

1. A gold chevron for six months service rendered in time of war by every officer and enlisted man concerned in the formation, transportation supply and operation of the Army employed or destined to be employed in the European and Siberian theaters of the present war, without regard to where this service is rendered.

2. A silver chevron for less than six months' service rendered as above, in place of the inharmonious blue chevron now prescribed for this.

3. A distinct badge and equivalent ribbon for personal participation in a combat operation against an armed enemy in the theater of operations.

No one will begrudge the fortunate ones who get from No. 3 the utmost distinction it can convey.

ONE WHO DID NOT GET OVER.

HOW THE MOUNT VERNON WAS SAVED.

The first detailed account that has been made public of how the troop transport Mount Vernon was saved from sinking when she was torpedoed on Sept. 5, 1918, appeared in the New York World of Dec. 18 in the form of a four-column interview given by Capt. D. E. Dismukes, U.S.N., commanding officer of the ship. One of the chief points brought out in this thrilling story of heroism of the engine-room staff and the perfect discipline of the crew and the soldiers on board was that Captain Dismukes's insistence on the keeping of all watertight compartments closed at sea was chiefly instrumental in keeping the Mount Vernon afloat and enabled the ship to return safely to Brest. We understand that since this highly practical result of Captain Dismukes's order as to keeping all watertight compartments closed was demonstrated all our troop transports follow the same practice at sea. In the interview Captain Dismukes pays a high compliment to Lieut. Comdr. J. M. Doyle for the speed and accuracy with which he directed the dropping of depth charges at the enemy submarine, and also to the fireroom force and the hospital corps. The account says that "many of the officers went to the firerooms to direct the work there" and especially mentions Comdr. A. Staton, Lieut. Comdr. P. A. Guttormsen, chief engineer, and Lieut. Comdr. Eric Lyders. Secretary of War Baker was in France when this incident occurred, it will be remembered, and he sent a message to Secretary Daniels praising the "high spirit of morale of its men and the masterful seamanship of its captain and officers." The soldiers on board the returning transport were all men invalided home and this brought from Brig. Gen. George H. Harries the following letter which appears as a part of Captain Dismukes's report on the torpedoing of the Mount Vernon in an appendix to the annual report of the Secretary of the Navy: "My Dear Captain Dismukes: Sorrow, mingled with pride, for those who died so nobly. Congratulations on the seamanship, discipline and courage. It was a great feat you accomplished. Passengers whom I have seen this morning are unable to fully or fitly voice their praises of your always worthy self or of your ship's company. The best traditions of our Navy have been lifted to a higher plane. What a fine thing it is to be an American these days! The olive drab salutes the blue."

SHILOH NATIONAL PARK COMMISSION.

The annual report of Commissioner J. H. Ashcraft, of the Shiloh National Park Commission, dated Sept. 1, 1918, has been submitted to the Secretary of War. The report covers the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918. Two monuments have been erected in the park during the year, one by the state of Michigan, in memory of troops from that state which took part in the battle of Shiloh; and the other by the United Daughters of the Confederacy in memory of the Confederate who died in the conflict. Monuments were also erected by private individuals in memory of Louisiana and Tennessee regiments. There are now 140 monuments in the park. The total area of the park land is 3,547 acres. Twenty-seven miles of road were graded during the year.

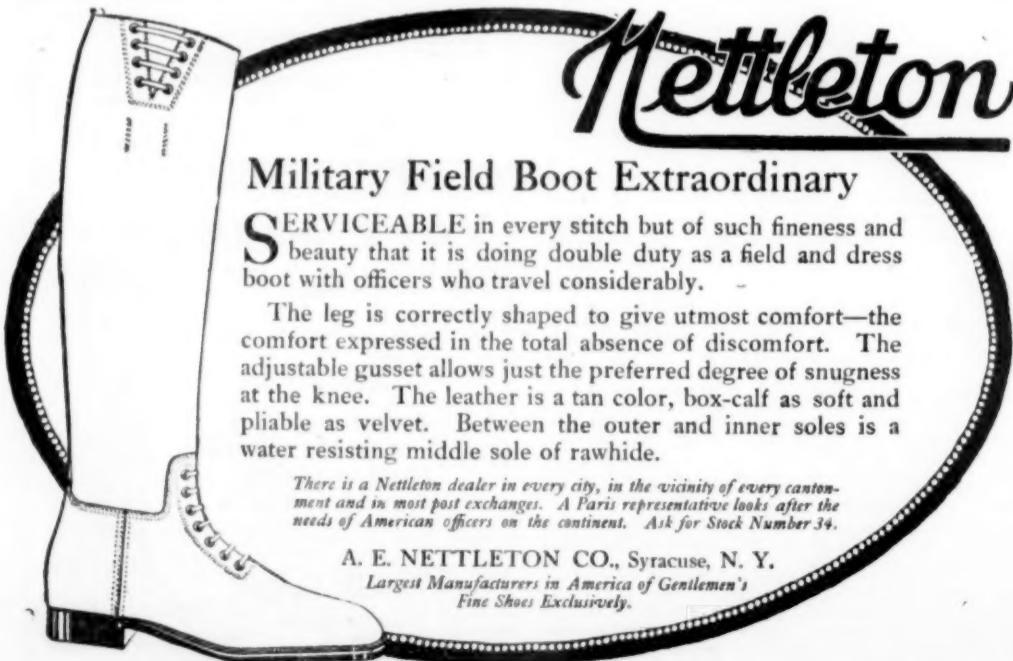
Military Field Boot Extraordinary

SERVICEABLE in every stitch but of such fineness and beauty that it is doing double duty as a field and dress boot with officers who travel considerably.

The leg is correctly shaped to give utmost comfort—the comfort expressed in the total absence of discomfort. The adjustable gusset allows just the preferred degree of snugness at the knee. The leather is a tan color, box-calf as soft and pliable as velvet. Between the outer and inner soles is a water resisting middle sole of rawhide.

There is a Nettleton dealer in every city, in the vicinity of every cantonment and in most post exchanges. A Paris representative looks after the needs of American officers on the continent. Ask for Stock Number 34.

A. E. NETTLETON CO., Syracuse, N. Y.
Largest Manufacturers in America of Gentlemen's
Fine Shoes Exclusively.



ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

Established 1863.

Office, No. 20 Vesey Street, New York.

THE TITLE OF THIS PAPER IS REGISTERED IN THE U. S. PATENT OFFICE.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1918.

No attention is paid to anonymous communications, but the wishes of all contributors as to the use of their names will be scrupulously regarded. Matter for publication should be written legibly and on one side of the sheet. We cannot undertake to preserve or return manuscripts.

Subscription, \$6.00 per year. A special rate of \$3.00 per year is offered to those who are or who have been in the National or State Services, their families and immediate connection. As the purpose of this special rate is to encourage individual subscriptions the offer does not include organizations of any kind. Subscriptions at special rates are payable in advance and should be sent direct to the publishers.

Domestic postage prepaid; this includes the American Expeditionary Forces. Foreign postage \$1.50, Canada \$1.00 per annum, should be added to the subscription price. Remittances should be made by post-office order, express money order, draft or check on New York, made payable to W. C. & F. P. Church, or in cash if sent by registered mail. Checks or drafts on other localities than New York City are subject to a discount.

No responsibility is assumed for subscriptions paid to agents, and it is best to remit direct. Changes of address will be made as frequently as desired upon notification; not otherwise.

Immediate notice should be given of any delay or failure in the receipt of the JOURNAL.

This newspaper is owned and published by W. C. & F. P. Church, a New York corporation; office and principal place of business, No. 20 Vesey street, New York; Willard Church, president and treasurer; A. M. Church, secretary. The address of the officers is the office of this newspaper.

ADDRESS LETTERS TO ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, 20 VESSEY STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. TO AVOID CONFUSION WITH OTHER PERIODICALS NOTE THAT THE LAST WORD IN OUR TITLE IS JOURNAL.

FOR AN ARMY OF OCCUPATION.

With an eye to the complete demobilization of the emergency forces following the proclamation of peace, Mr. Green, of Iowa, has introduced a bill, H.R. 13443, to provide for the organization of an army to be used abroad, known as the Army of Occupation, and for the discharge of enlisted men in the military service not included in the Regular Army.

The first section of the proposed bill provides that "in view of the necessity growing out of the war with Germany of maintaining an armed force in Europe, the President be authorized to raise and maintain by voluntary enlistment and to organize and equip a force of not exceeding ten divisions and to officer such force in the manner provided in the third paragraph of Section 1 of the Selective Service Act . . . the organization thereof to be the same as that of a corresponding organization in the Regular Army and that such force shall be known as the Army of Occupation."

Mr. Green's bill refers to the Selective Service Act "approved Aug. 31, 1918." As this would be the Man-Power bill which widened the draft age provisions of the Act of May 18, 1917, to include men between eighteen and forty-five years of age, and has no reference to officer personnel, we take it Mr. Green means rather to refer to the original Selective Service Act of May 18, 1917, which in the third paragraph of its Section 1 provides as follows:

" . . . To provide the necessary officers, line and staff . . . by ordering members of the Officers' Reserve Corps to temporary duty in accordance with the provisions of Section 38, National Defense Act, . . . by appointment from the Regular Army, the Officers' Reserve Corps, from those duly qualified and registered pursuant to Section 23, Act of Jan. 21, 1903, from the members of the National Guard drafted into the service of the United States, from those who have been graduated from educational institutions at which military instruction is compulsory or from those who have had honorable service in the Regular Army, the National Guard, or in the Volunteer forces, or from the country at large; by assigning retired officers of the Regular Army to active duty with such force with their rank on the retired list and the full pay and allowances of their grade; or by the appointment of retired officers and enlisted men, active or retired, of the Regular Army as commissioned officers in such forces."

Sections 2, 3 and 4 of Mr. Green's proposed bill provide as follows:

"Sec. 2. That enlistments in the Army of Occupation may be made by any enlisted man now in the military service of the United States, except those in the Regular Army, and when such enlistments are made the soldier so enlisting shall be discharged from the Service for which he had theretofore been enlisted.

"Sec. 3. That the period of enlistment shall be during the period of occupation by the armed forces of the United States of European territory, not exceeding three years, and only such men shall be enlisted as are eligible for enlistment in the Regular Army.

"Sec. 4. That the Army of Occupation when organized shall be used for the purpose of occupying or holding such territory in Europe as the President may direct, and as soon as practicable after the ratification of a

treaty of peace between the United States and the government of Germany, all other enlisted men not serving in the Regular Army shall be discharged, after having in the case of those not in the United States been first returned to this country."

R.O.T.C. RE-ESTABLISHED IN COLLEGES.

With the demobilization of the Students' Army Training Corps, the colleges of the United States will not give up their connection with military training, but instead will turn their attention to the Reserve Officers' Training Corps. Before the war there were about 115 units of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps in the various colleges. About 100 of these are now being re-established and applications have been received for about 200 new units. Hence something like three-fifths of the 500 institutions in the Students' Army Training Corps will start at once with units of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps. One important change in the organization of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps is now being worked out. This change in regulations will allow the units to specialize in training officer material for the various corps of the Army, such as the Field Artillery, Engineer, Signal Corps, Coast Artillery, Ordnance, Medical Corps and Military Aeronautics, instead of the uniform training for Infantry which was the rule before the war.

The change from the Students' Army Training Corps to the Reserve Officers' Training Corps is being made so rapidly that a large part of the equipment used in the various institutions for the Students' Army Training Corps will be kept on hand to be used for the Reserve Officers' Training Corps. The administration of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps has been placed in the hands of the Committee on Education and Special Training, which operates under the Training and Instruction Branch of the War Plans Division of the General Staff. The committee will attempt to make available a large amount of scientific and technical material which has been developed by the experience of the war and in all units of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps special emphasis will be placed on physical training and mass athletics. In addition to the collegiate units, plans are now under way to establish junior units in secondary schools. City High School Corps are already established in Boston, Chicago, Denver and a large number of other cities.

REMARKABLE RADIO EFFICIENCY.

The efforts of the Bureau of Steam Engineering of the Navy in the development of aircraft radio equipment have resulted in remarkable efficiency since July 1, 1917. A direct comparison of American and foreign systems shows that the bureau's apparatus accomplishes with one set what with European equipment can be done only by two separate sets and an additional hand-driven generator. We learn from the report of Rear Admiral Robert S. Griffin, U.S.N., Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, from which we quoted Dec. 21, page 557, that radio telegraphic communication from aircraft in flight to stations on land is now possible at a distance of 200 miles. Similar communication from land stations to flying aircraft is practicable up to distances of fifty miles, and communication from aircraft resting on the water to points on shore can be effected at a maximum distance of forty miles. The development of the radio telephone for use on aircraft has progressed to such an extent that it is now possible to communicate by this means from aircraft in flight to stations on land at a maximum distance of sixty miles. The converse of this—telephone communication from land stations to flying aircraft—is now practicable at a distance of fifteen miles. The reporting at regular intervals of the positions of patrol planes and dirigibles to shore stations, by means of radio communication, has been accomplished for distances up to 100 miles at several of the home coast patrol air stations. The total number of existing and prospective radio installations for naval merchant vessels, and those of other branches of the Government, maintained and provided for by the Bureau of Steam Engineering during the fiscal year, was in excess of 4,000.

EFFICIENT USE OF ARMY MOTORS.

The Army Motor Service in its report to the Chief of the Motor Transport Corps for the month of November showed a saving in the expense of operating the passenger vehicles of the Army under the present system and an increase in the service rendered. Prior to Nov. 1 cars for the use of the Army were assigned to individuals or to the various departments and corps. Now, with the exception of thirty-three cars assigned to heads of departments and corps, all passenger equipment in the District of Columbia is pooled. Motor buses are operated between the principal buildings occupied by the War Department and the passenger cars are handled on a taxi system, with thirteen principal stations. Both branches of the service are for official use only. The report shows that for the month of November, in the District alone, 14,899 trips were made, covering a total distance of 106,603 miles. Every department and service included under the War Department shared in the service rendered by the motor equipment. Prior to Nov. 1 the average number of cars in operation per day was 257 passenger cars and two buses. Since Nov. 1 the average number of cars has been 141 and of buses eleven. Before Nov. 1 the average num-

ber of passengers carried in cars was 750. No figures are available for the number transported in buses. Since Nov. 1 the average number of passengers in cars was 2,350 per day and in buses 1,700. The taxi system has been so successful in the District of Columbia that it is to be inaugurated at once in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis and Atlanta. Its extension to every point where the Army has need of several machines is practically assured. The motor trucks used by the Army in the United States have also been pooled and are now operated for the benefit of the Army as a whole, under the management of the Motor Transport Corps, rather than by each department and corps. The reduction of expense on the trucks has not yet been reported on, but it will be far greater than that on the passenger service. It is estimated that on the passenger service in the District of Columbia the reduction of expense for November as compared with the previous month was \$200,000. This of course included the value of equipment placed in reserve and the reduction of operating expenses, the latter item being over \$15,000 for the month. Eventually all cars will be driven by enlisted men, thereby reducing the wage account and insuring better care for the equipment. The number of garages for Army vehicles has been reduced by the new system from sixteen to eight. It is announced that all automobiles and standard trucks now in possession of the Army and in this country will be retained by the Army. Non-standard and Nash-Quad trucks will be turned over to the Post-office Department to fill its requirements; or possibly in the case of the Nash trucks, put on the market for sale. Rumors current that the Army would sell large numbers of Dodge, Cadillac and other passenger cars at low prices are quite erroneous. None of this equipment will be sold.

PAY FOR ENLISTED MEN IN HOSPITALS.

The War Department is in receipt of some complaints concerning delays in making payment in full to enlisted men who are sick in hospitals in this country. These complaints have reference to men who have returned from overseas, and the situation is due to the fact that only three per cent. of these men have service records or other official papers which show the date of their last payment and the status of their accounts with respect to pay. Partial payments have been regularly made to these men, both upon their arrival at ports of debarkation in the United States and at the hospitals to which they were sent, but there have been no official papers which would justify commanding officers in certifying payrolls or final statements to cover the full pay due them. On Dec. 12 a memorandum was addressed to the Chief of Staff pointing out that the only way in which these men could be paid in full was to arbitrarily accept their own personal affidavit as to the status of their accounts. This recommendation was approved by the Chief of Staff, and all hospitals have been furnished with a copy of the approved recommendation. This approved recommendation has also been published in the form of a War Department Circular No. 148, which bears date of Dec. 14, 1918. Everything possible to accomplish payments to these men, either partial or in full, has been done by the department, and it is believed that the action taken toward having these men paid on their own affidavits will remedy the situation which, as stated above, is due solely to the fact that the men have no official pay records.

LOSS OF PUBLIC PROPERTY.

Brig. Gen. John W. Heard, U.S.A., commanding the Hawaiian Department, under date of Honolulu, Nov. 30, in an official bulletin calls attention to the fact that there is a laxity on the part of surveying officers in fixing the responsibility for the loss of public property, and says: "Defective systems of administration cannot be appealed to in justification of the loss of public property and for the purpose of relieving an officer from responsibility therefor, merely because these defective systems have been heretofore tolerated by the local authorities. Every officer so doing takes his chances. If no loss occurs no question is raised. If a loss occurs the responsible officer cannot evade his responsibility. Existing orders and regulations of the War Department require that the money value of small arms lost be charged against the responsible officers unless it is shown that every reasonable precaution was taken to prevent the loss. In many cases observed the evidence which was accepted by the survey officer was not considered sufficient, in the opinion of the department commander, to show that every reasonable precaution was taken to prevent the loss."

MARINE SECTIONS, S.A.T.C., ABANDONED.

Marine sections of the Students' Army Training Corps at a number of universities throughout the country have been abandoned. Some of the students are to be discharged from the Marine Corps, while others who wish to remain in the Service are to be ordered to duty. The officers and enlisted men of the Marines are being returned to duty at various stations. The student officers were located at these institutions: University of Washington, Seattle, Wash.; Cornell, Ithaca, N.Y.; Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, Ga.; Harvard University, Cambridge; University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kas.; University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.; University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N.C.; University of Texas, Austin, Texas; University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.; Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Va.

GENERAL MARCH'S WEEKLY INTERVIEW.

In his interview with the Washington correspondents on Dec. 21, Gen. Peyton C. March, Chief of Staff, said: "Last week I told you we had reached the point where we were discharging men at the rate of 15,000 a day. I have a weekly report up to midnight Saturday night, sent in by wire. It takes four or five days to get reports from all camps and cantonments all over the country, but I am able now to give you a definite statement as to the number of men discharged in the week ending Dec. 14. It was 188,562. That, on a seven-day basis, means we discharged men at the rate of 27,000 a day. As a matter of fact, a good many of those discharged have been from the Students' Army Training Corps, and they did not work on Sunday, and on the six-day basis the rate of discharge is over 30,000 per day, which is what I promised we would get. The number of officers discharged since the declaration of the armistice on Nov. 11 is 26,903, and that number has some significance when you recall that in the last Army Register published in 1916 the number of officers was 4,840.

"Last week I told you that the number of troops ordered demobilized had gone over 800,000. Orders have been issued to date (Dec. 20, 1918) for the demobilization in the United States of approximately 900,000 men, as follows:

Depot brigades, development battalions and replacements, 383,000; industrial furlough, 18,000; divisional troops, 21,000; corps and army troops, 42,000; Coast Artillery, 39,000; Engineers, 43,000; Medical Corps, 3,000; Ordnance, 8,500; Quartermaster Corps, 21,000; U.S. Guards, 26,000; military aeronautics, 16,000; spruce production, 30,000; Tank Corps, 7,000; Chemical Warfare Service, 7,000; anthracite coal miners, 6,000; special service units, 10,000; S.A.T.C., 100,000; C.O.T.S., 31,000; attached, local draft boards, 3,000; bakery companies, 1,000; construction and labor companies, 3,000; aircraft production, 3,500; overseas casualties, 5,000; Signal Corps, 500. Total, 900,000.

General Menoher Heads Air Service.

"The resignation of Mr. John D. Ryan and Mr. William C. Potter from the Air Service has brought about the consideration of putting permanent military officers in charge of these facilities, and during the week I have designated Col. James A. Mars as Acting Director of Aircraft Production, to relieve Mr. Potter, and have designated Major Gen. Charles T. Menoher as Director of Air Service. General Menoher has been in France in command of the Rainbow Division for a large part of the fighting, and before the armistice was concluded had been promoted and assigned to command the 6th Corps. General Menoher is on his way home.

"The question of prisoners of war crops up sometimes and I have a dispatch here which gives figures. The dispatch is from headquarters of the A.E.F. and is dated Dec. 15, being received here Dec. 16:

"Total of 2,653 American prisoners of war including few Marines and civilians have been repatriated through Switzerland to hospital centers at Vichy and Allery. This completes evacuation of Rastadt excepting three wounded and recent arrivals who will be brought out promptly by Swiss sanitary trains. In addition to foregoing 324 prisoners have returned through front lines to our depots. One hundred and twenty additional have been reported passing through Holland and 113 through Denmark all en route to England on British ships. Total number of Americans evacuated from Germany or accounted for as above, but without finally checking up and official verification is 3,210. Constant search is being made for isolated prisoners and particularly for sick and wounded in southern Germany by our own officers, Red Cross workers and Swiss representatives. Military attaché, at Berne, Switzerland, has made arrangements with Swiss to evacuate isolated hospital cases upon itineraries operating from Berne, Switzerland, into Germany three times a week. Third Army has been directed to make similar search for isolated cases in or near its front. Any Americans remaining in northern Germany will be cared for and evacuated by British direct to England aided by our legation in Denmark and Holland. From best information obtainable it is believed that number of Americans now remaining in Germany is small and that they will be speedily evacuated under arrangements above described.

"I have received inquiries regarding the carrying capacity of some of the larger ships in the transport and the following statement gives the figures based on the number of trips made:

"Vessel—trips—average number of passengers carried: "Great Northern, 10, 2,750; Northern Pacific, 10, 2,192; Leviathan, 10, 9,418; Agamemnon, 10, 3,521; Finland, 10, 2,166; America, 9, 4,088; Mount Vernon, 9, 3,737; George Washington, 9, 5,164; President Grant, 9, 8,894; Susquehanna, 9, 2,046; Pocahontas, 9, 2,260.

Location of Units.

In response to specific questions as to the locations of various units, etc., General March said that the 26th Division is not scheduled for early return nor will it go into Germany. It is now located near Langres. As to the question concerning "the present location of the 83d Division; also something as to scope of activities during closing days of war," the Chief of Staff replied: "Apparently this question was brought about by letters from men in the 83d indicating that they had been in severe fighting, whereas statements given out by me have been to the effect that the division has not been in the fighting. The fact of the matter is that the 83d Division has its headquarters at Le Mans, and it has never been reported as being on the firing line. The chances are that these men writing home have been used as replacements to fill up vacancies in other divisions caused by casualties." He said he knew nothing of the report that a division of the French army was holding a part of the Coblenz bridgehead. As to the probabilities of the disbandment of the Forestry regiments, the Chief of Staff stated, "if that means regiments on both sides of the Atlantic, the record of troops scheduled for early return, which I have given out from day to day, does not show any forestry regiments. Last week I stated that we had ordered the demobilization of the spruce division in Oregon and Washington."

Other statements made about units were that "the Coast Artillery Corps, insofar as it is with Army units and corps units, is all coming back to the United States. Wherever regiments of the Coast Artillery Corps have been used as division artillery and that division is a part of the Army of Occupation, they will remain in France. The air forces are being demobilized with the greatest rapidity, and General Pershing has asked that no more aviation supplies of any kind be sent to Europe." As to the condition of our men in Russia, who went in to that country through Archangel, the Chief of Staff stated that "the question of getting mail from Arch-

angel is of course obviously difficult. As a matter of fact, after our troops got in I found great difficulty in even getting replies to cables. I am not at all surprised that relatives are clamoring for information, but the machinery which now exists for communication is the best we can get. At one period practically all the military information we got was by way of a British officer returning to London, and the information being cabled from there." He said as to the report that Hindenburg was drawing up a new line: "The only information I have is what appeared in the papers. We have received no information from any of our attachés on this subject. If it is so, during the next few days we will get something official, perhaps, and I may be able to say something."

A.E.F. Mail and Railway Fares.

In response to the question, "How should relatives address mail to soldiers designated for early convey, instead of letting the letters go astray to the American Expeditionary Force," General March said: "The mail situation is handled as follows: When information is received from France indicating that practically all of an organization is scheduled for return to the United States, the mail for that organization is held in the United States to await its arrival. Prior to departure of the organization from France a list of men left in France is prepared and their mail is sorted out upon arrival of the organization in the United States and sent to France for distribution. When only a very small fraction of an organization is scheduled to return from France, that is, where practically all of it has been used for replacement purposes, a list of those members coming to the United States is prepared and left in France, and all of the mail is sent to France for distribution. That belonging to the men sent to the United States, as shown by the prepared lists, is returned to them."

Another question was, "What are the facts concerning the charge that soldiers are being discharged at points at a distance from their homes and obliged to make the trip home at their own expense?" This brought forth the following explanation: "I have already announced the rule. We have tried to discharge men from the camp nearest the state from which they entered the Service. They receive travel pay at the rate of three and one-half cents per mile from place of discharge to place of entry into the Service. The railroad rate to discharged soldiers, provided the ticket is purchased within the limit fixed in orders, is two cents per mile. The allowance then is sufficient to pay the railroad fare and leave one and one-half cents per mile for other expenses. For example: A journey of 1,000 miles would cost the soldier \$20 railroad fare. His allowance would be \$35 and the difference, \$15, is available for other expenses. A journey of 350 miles would cost \$7, with a travel allowance of \$12.25, leaving a balance of \$5.25 above his railroad fare. The travel allowance is ample to cover railroad fare and all other legitimate expenses provided the soldier travels without delay. The travel allowance is fixed by legislation."

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL OF THE NAVY.

Rear Admiral George R. Clark, U.S.N., Judge Advocate General of the Navy, in his annual report to the Secretary of the Navy for the fiscal year 1918, dated Sept. 1, 1918, says that since his last report the strength of the naval service, including the Marine Corps, Naval Reserve Force, Marine Corps Reserve, Coast Guard and so much of the Lighthouse Service and Coast and Geodetic Survey as has been transferred to the Navy Department, has been increased about 134 per cent. On Sept. 1, 1917, the number of officers was 10,444 and enlisted men 237,229, while on the same date of 1918 the number was 30,069 officers and 552,399 enlisted men. Every effort has been made by the Judge Advocate General's office to decrease as far as practicable the proportionate number of trials by court-martial. "Such action seems particularly wise at this time," the report says, "inasmuch as so large an element in the Service is composed of men without previous military training who are animated by a laudable desire to serve the Republic, coupled with a lack of definite understanding of the meaning of and necessity for an exact discipline." Total of trials for the fiscal year 1918 is 3,241 in excess of the total for 1917. "This is, of course, simply a reflected effect of the enormous increase in the naval personnel, this being the first year during which the influence of such increase upon disciplinary media is made apparent," the report explains. Notwithstanding the foregoing the percentage of trials by court-martial for the fiscal year 1918 was but 1.17 per cent. in the Navy and 1.2 per cent. in the Marine Corps, as against 1.75 per cent. in the Navy and 2.72 per cent. in the Marine Corps for 1917. The total number of summary courts-martial was 16,947, an increase of 6,973 over the total for 1917 and an increase of 6,535 over the average for the three years next preceding.

Referring to the number of naval prisoners in the Service the report says "as relates to the Portsmouth, N.H., prison, where the greater number of men are confined, the satisfactory sanitary condition, good discipline and absence of evidence of hopelessness and depression, as well as the good appearance, manners and bearing of those undergoing punishment, is taken as an evidence of the success of the system of partially modified self-government known as the Welfare League."

Under the heading "officers' records" the statement is made that owing to the importance of much of the work of the different bureaus of the department and the shore stations and the great increase in administrative work it was found that many of the most able officers of the Service could not be spared from their shore stations in order that they might obtain the prescribed length of sea service in grade so as to be eligible for promotion, without serious prejudice to the prosecution of the war. The enactment of a provision was therefore obtained in the Naval Appropriation Act of July 1, 1918, suspending such requirements in time of war and for a period of two and one-half years thereafter in the cases of such officers as could not be spared. "In this way is avoided the injustice to a large number of officers of keeping them on duty where they could not be eligible for selection while at the same time is obviated the disrupting of a carefully built-up organization during a period when smoothness of operation is most necessary." Reference is also made to the change in the form of reports for boards of medical examiners examining officers of the Navy for promotion, so that the report will show definitely whether an officer who has suffered any illness or disability of any kind has recovered his health completely or whether the disability still exists. This enables selection boards to consider more justly an officer's record and whether it affects his fitness for the next higher grade.

During the year seven questions were submitted to

the Attorney General involving matters of law under the cognizance of the office of the Judge Advocate General. In six of these cases the views of his office were sustained. In the remaining cases additional facts were discovered after the submission which required a different opinion from that which had been rendered by the Judge Advocate General. The cases related to the selection of officers for promotion; the administration of the Naval Reserve Force; the effect of the War Risk Insurance Act upon the payment of death gratuities under a law approved by the President on the same date as the War Risk Act; the effect of a pardon upon eligibility for reappointment of officers dismissed from the Navy and the re-enlistment of deserters; and the construction of Sections 4756 and 4757, Rev. Stat., relating to so-called "service pensions," in view of later enactments.

The report says that the highly unsatisfactory condition to which reference was made in the last previous report involving the jurisdiction of the accounting and other officers of the Government has been greatly relieved by a decision rendered by the Supreme Court on April 15, 1918. This decision definitely establishes that the opinion of the Attorney General is a complete protection to disbursing officers of the Government where a conflict exists between the views of the Attorney General and the Comptroller of the Treasury. Although naval prisoners of war have been taken over by the War Department that Department has looked to the Navy in all matters relating to prisoners which are affected by the fact that they are members of the enemy naval personnel. The two departments work in close co-operation in such matters.

REPORT OF THE SURGEON GENERAL, U.S.A.

The annual report of the Surgeon General of the Army for the fiscal year 1918, which is unsigned, covers statistically the calendar year 1917 and the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918. Major Gen. William C. Gorgas was Surgeon General of the Army during the period covered by the report up to Oct. 3, 1918, when he was retired for age. He was succeeded as Surgeon General on Oct. 4, 1918, by Major Gen. Merritte W. Ireland, who had been acting as chief surgeon of the American Expeditionary Force. The report states that at the date of the entry of the United States into the war the Medical Department of the Army had less than a thousand trained commissioned officers and a proportionate number of enlisted men, while "to-day it has a larger personnel than the entire Army had two decades ago at the outbreak of the Spanish-American War." The report also makes acknowledgment of the assistance given by the American Red Cross, the Y.M.C.A., the Knights of Columbus, the Young Men's Hebrew Association, and others "who have patriotically devoted their great influence to the welfare and humanitarian interests of the fighting forces." Owing to the necessity of military secrecy it was not considered advisable to include more than a brief discussion of the work of the Medical Department with the American Expeditionary Force, the health conditions of the force being declared entirely satisfactory. A large number of hospital buildings in this country and abroad have been built, organized and equipped, the bed capacity "at the present time" being 73,006 with an additional bed capacity of 16,799 under construction.

The following tabulation shows the expansion in brief of the Medical Department:

	June 30, 1917.	June 30, 1918.
Medical Corps, including Med. Res. Corps.....	4,125	23,274
Dental Corps, including Dental Reserve Corps.....	86	2,977
Veterinary Corps, commissioned officers.....	57	1,539
Sanitary Corps.....		1,159
Army Nurse Corps.....	1,176	12,186
Enlisted Medical Department, all branches.....	16,773	153,295

Health of the Army.

The statistical portion of the report is devoted wholly from this point on to the calendar year 1917 except in the report of the Division of Sanitation, which has a limited statistical discussion of the health of the Army "for the first few months of 1918." The general admission rate for diseases for enlisted men serving in the United States for the year 1917 showed an increase over the corresponding rate for 1916. The rate in 1917 was 896.81, being an increase of 270.70 over the year 1916.

The death rate in 1917 also showed an increase over the corresponding rate for 1916 for diseases for enlisted men in the United States. In 1917 the rate was 5.34, which is an increase of 2.56 over that for 1916. An examination of the tables in the body of the report shows that for the special infectious diseases, namely, broncho-pneumonia, lobar pneumonia, measles, and cerebro-spinal meningitis, the death rate for 1917 was 3.93. The corresponding death rate for these diseases in 1916 was 0.72. The increase, consequently, for the year 1917 over the year 1916 for these diseases was 3.21 per 1,000. It is shown also that in camps the death rate for the diseases mentioned was 5.59 per 1,000, while the corresponding rate for posts other than the large camps was 2.50. Thus, the death rate in the camps for these special infectious diseases was more than twice as high as for posts other than the camps. In the same way as the death rate was increased in the camps so in a like manner though not in a corresponding degree the admission rate was increased.

The discharge rate for disability for enlisted men serving in the United States was considerably increased in 1917 over the corresponding rate for 1916. The chief surgeon, Western Department, remarks: "The hasty and superficial examinations given by inexperienced and indifferent medical examiners to applicants for enlistment, immediately following the declaration of war, is reflected in the enormous increase in discharges for disability existing prior to enlistment." It was the opinion of the medical officers who signed the certificate of discharge for disability of the 15,882 such recommendations in the United States during 1917, that 14,774 were not in line of duty, and only 1,108 were in line of duty.

The non-effective rate for diseases, that is, the number of men absent each day from duty on account of diseases per 1,000 in the United States for 1917, showed a decrease from the year 1916, the rate in 1917 being 22.21 as compared with 26.50 in 1916. In the tropical countries where American troops were serving the health rates were all satisfactory.

The report includes a comparative study of the health of the Army from 1820 to 1917; and under the head "Mobilization of the Army" a general study of the mobilization camps, a physical description of each of the sixteen camps being given with tables showing the monthly strength and admissions and deaths from infectious diseases during the calendar year 1917, to which

is added a section devoted to the base hospitals and special tables. Sixteen pages of text and tables are devoted to a study of the pneumonias, that disease being the pre-eminent medical problem of the present war in the winter of 1917-1918. Lobar pneumonia is charged with 6,964 admissions and 747 deaths in the total Army in the United States.

The total number of cases of admission to sick report for venereal diseases for the total enlisted men, American troops, for the year 1917 was 71,955. The total number of days lost in hospitals or at quarters on account of these diseases was 875,553, or 2,399 years. Of these, 1,415 years were lost from gonorrhea, 584 years from syphilis, and 400 years from chancroid. The importance of these diseases in producing ineffectives in the Army is thus obvious.

Though tuberculosis heads the list of causes of death by disease in the civilian population, in an Army that has been recently examined for it and from which it has been largely eliminated, naturally it will not be a disease of major importance. Yet, despite all precautions, there were in the United States troops during 1917, 7,274 admissions for tuberculosis of the lungs, giving a mean annual rate among whites of 12.52 and among colored of 33.92 (Table 116). Here, as elsewhere, the morbidity rate for tuberculosis is much higher among colored than white troops. The admission rate for white troops in Europe was relatively low in 1917, namely, 3.54. For some reason that is not quite clear the death rate of the National Guard was fifty per cent. greater than that of the National Army; but this may be merely a statistical result, owing to the different ways in which the strength of the National Guard and the National Army, respectively, are distributed through the months. Tuberculosis constituted a cause of 4.1 per cent. of all deaths from disease in the Army enlisted men in 1917. For the corresponding ages of life in the registration area of the United States tuberculosis constituted 34.7 per cent. of all deaths. The contrast between 4.1 and 34.7 per cent. indicates in a rough way the efficiency of the selective physical examination.

Special Diseases.

Mumps was one of the commonest of the infectious diseases prevailing in our Army camps in 1917. In fact, it was one of the very few diseases prevailing in our Army camps, which reached greater proportions in 1917 than in the corresponding initial period of our Civil War. Among the enlisted men in the United States mumps was a cause for admission to the sick report in 21,725 cases, or 4.39 per cent. of the total admissions were for mumps. Gonococcus infection, measles, diseases of the tonsils, bronchitis, and influenza were the only causes having higher rates. Among our troops in Europe mumps accounted for 11.03 per cent. of the total admission to the sick report, being outranked only by bronchitis and influenza. For the most part, the mumps that occurred was of a mild type and few deaths resulted from it. The most frequent complication reported was orchitis. No discharges from any branch of the Service were attributed to mumps. The seriousness and importance of this otherwise relatively unimportant disease lie in the large number of days lost to the Service on account of it. Among the enlisted men in the United States 5.62 per cent. of the total number of days lost on account of disease were due to mumps. Measles and gonococcus infection alone were more serious from this point of view. Among our troops stationed in Europe mumps leads all other diseases as a cause of lost time and accounted for 13.57 per cent. of the total number of days lost.

During the year 1917 there were 297 cases of typhoid; thirteen cases of paratyphoid A; seven cases of paratyphoid B. A large proportion of the cases occurring in this country were in men who were in the incubation period of the disease on their entrance into the military service. The reports of the cases which occurred in France indicate that almost all the patients had escaped receiving the typhoid prophylactic. During the Spanish War of 1898 the admission rate for typhoid was 141 per 1,000 and the death rate fourteen per 1,000. If this experience had been repeated in this war, for each 1,000,000 men there would be 140,000 cases of typhoid and 14,000 deaths. It can not be claimed that all of our protection from such a calamity is due to vaccination, as sanitation had much effect, but enough cases are occurring in spite of all precautions to show that there is constant danger of infection and constant need of protection by vaccination. Recent experiments conducted at the Army Medical School have resulted in the perfecting of an oil vaccine modeled after the French vaccine, by which a complete immunization can be given in one dose. This is a distinct practical advance as an administrative measure, as it saves time and labor.

Chief Surgeon's Office, A.E.F.

The section of the report devoted to the activities of the Medical Department gives a general summary of the work of the chief surgeon's office, A.E.F., for 1917 and notes that before General Pershing and his staff arrived in France there were already there six fully equipped base hospitals at work. The full number of American Red Cross base hospital units authorized by the War Department was fifty and these were completed during the summer of 1917 in addition to which were organized hospital units, ambulance companies, surgical sections, emergency nursing detachments, and sanitary trains. The entire U.S. Ambulance Service with the French army consisted at the time of writing of seventy-seven sections, forty-nine of which were trained and organized in Allentown, Pa., and twenty-eight of which are the original volunteer American sections as stated above. These sections were doing duty with the French armies at the front, with the exception of three serving in the entrenched camp in Paris, one headquarters section, and half a dozen in reserve at the base camp of the Service.

The hardest problem that the medical officers of the A.E.F. and the Navy have to grapple with in safeguarding the health of the men is the control of epidemic diseases. Contagious diseases are found in practically all organizations arriving at base ports. This is well nigh unavoidable, due to the necessary overcrowding on shipboard, and the inactivity and lowered vitality of the men. Practically every threatened epidemic of communicable disease has been traced back to the base ports. Weather conditions and overcrowding in billets and barracks increase the spread of these diseases. There are certain factors, however, which have been repeatedly stressed by the office of epidemiology which are capable of materially helping the situation. Among these the following should be noted: (1) The absolute necessity of personal cleanliness, (2) the danger of overcrowding, not only in the matter of bed space, but crowding about the stoves in the barracks.

One of the greatest problems which has arisen in maintaining the health in all armies at all times has been

that of body vermin. This problem has been made especially acute in the present event because of the trench life bringing with it congested quarters in dugouts and necessarily unsanitary conditions. The experience of the British in handling this problem is brought together briefly in the following summary: "The main factors in keeping troops free from vermin are personal cleanliness, accomplished by bathing and frequent washing of the clothes. But little help in this is given by the use of chemical agents, and their use is rather discouraged by the British authorities as producing a false sense of security." This problem can probably best be handled by thorough and frequent bathing, frequent laundering of the clothes, with additional steam or hot-air disinfection as necessary. The disinfection and sterilizing can best be handled by the Medical Department and the laundry by the quartermasters.

Contracts for Supplies.

During the early part of the year contracts for vast quantities of supplies were entered into with the existing dressing manufacturers. As time passed it became necessary, in order to maintain the supply, for the Government to procure the gray goods from the mills and furnish to the dressing manufacturers such quantities as they could handle and have the remainder bleached and finished wherever possible. During the year 28,776,000 yards of absorbent gauze, 34,000,000 sublimated gauze packets, 60,119,200 compressed bandages, 62,746,127 roller bandages, 8,423,580 first-aid packets, 10,000,270 individual packets, and 600,000 shell-wound packets were produced and delivered. Since the gas defense service was established, up to and including June 30, 1918, it has produced 262 specially impregnated suits of oil clothing, 354 pairs of oiled gloves, 1,199 oxygen inhalators, 11,103 trench fans, 120,000 tubes sag paste, 154,094 horse masks, 502,898 extra canisters for gas masks. It has manufactured a total of 1,718,632 gas masks, of which 1,432,224 have been delivered to the quartermaster at the port of embarkation for shipment overseas. The remainder have been used for experimental and training purposes in the United States.

During the past year the Army Nurse Corps has increased enormously. The day war was declared there were but 403 nurses in the Service—233 Army and 170 reserve. On June 30, 1918, there were, exclusive of those on final leave awaiting discharge, 2,000 members of the Regular Corps, and 10,186 reserve nurses, making a total of 12,186. These nurses are stationed at 198 stations in this country and abroad. The number serving overseas is 5,850, including those already abroad and those awaiting transportation in New York. These stations include all the cantonment hospitals, general hospitals, base hospitals, aviation stations. Fifty nurses have been requested for duty at Las Casas, San Juan, P.R., and have been mobilized for that station, and a group of eight anesthetists has been mobilized for overseas service. Also, in response to a cablegram from the commanding general, A.E.F., a group of 555 nurses was ordered to the mobilization station for service abroad. These nurses were selected from among those on duty in the cantonments, and were sent to the mobilization station in New York city in the course of a very short time.

For the first time in the Army, graduate dietitians have been employed in the Army hospitals of this country and abroad and have been most satisfactory. The work has come under the jurisdiction of the Army Nurse Corps office and 164 have been employed. The report adds: "Owing to the number of deaths, it is believed it would be very desirable if a plot at Arlington could be set aside for nurses who die in the Service."

PRISONERS OF WAR; GENERAL PRISONERS.

The number of prisoners of war in this country and of general prisoners in custody is stated in the report of The Adjutant General of the Army, from which other extracts were published on page 533, our issue of Dec. 14.

At the end of the fiscal year there were 1,411 prisoners of war confined in the war prison barracks at Fort McPherson, Ga., and 3,626 enemy aliens at two other prison barracks and the Hot Springs detention camp, these figures not including enemy prisoners taken by the A.E.F. in Europe who had not been sent to the United States for internment. Between the opening of hostilities on April 6, 1917, and the close of the fiscal year 1918, eleven prisoners died, fourteen (interned aliens) were paroled by the Department of Justice, eleven were transferred to St. Elizabeth's Hospital, and thirteen escaped from custody, two of whom were drowned after escaping, eleven being still at large on June 30, 1918. Altogether twenty-nine prisoners escaped from custody during the period mentioned, but sixteen of them were apprehended and reinterned. Reports received show that on June 30, 1918, a total of 620 American citizens, including soldiers, were interned abroad. Of these sixty were located in Constantinople, Turkey, and the remainder at various prison camps in Germany. The reports also show that, prior to that date, one American prisoner escaped, four were released, and one was shot and killed while attempting to escape. On March 2, 1918, it was officially ascertained that the German government expected to transfer to Tüchel, in West Prussia, for permanent internment, all American prisoners taken on the west front.

At the beginning of the fiscal year 1918 there were 3,073 general prisoners in custody. Of this number 280 were in confinement at military posts; two at the United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Ga.; 281 at the United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kas.; 1,624 at the U.S. Disciplinary Barracks, Fort Leavenworth, Kas.; 494 at the Pacific Branch, U.S. Disciplinary Barracks, Alcatraz, Cal.; 317 at the Atlantic Branch, U.S. Disciplinary Barracks, Fort Jay, N.Y.; 40 at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Washington, D.C.; and 85 were in transit from one place of confinement to another. During the year 4,490 were committed to confinement, thirty-two escaped prisoners were recaptured, 2,480 were released at expiration of sentence, seventy-four escaped, twenty-eight died, 715 were honorably restored to duty, and the unexecuted part of sentence was remitted in 302 cases, leaving 3,996 general prisoners in custody at the close of the year. Of this number 287 were in confinement at military posts; eighteen at the United States Penitentiary, McNeil Island, Wash.; 131 at the United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Ga.; 487 at the United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kas.; 2,023 at the U.S. Disciplinary Barracks, Fort Leavenworth, Kas.; 428 at the Pacific Branch, U.S. Disciplinary Barracks, Alcatraz, Cal.; 541 at the Atlantic Branch, U.S. Disciplinary Barracks, Fort Jay, N.Y.; 60 at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Washington, D.C.; and

21 were in transit from one place of confinement to another.

Of the 3,996 general prisoners reported above as in confinement at the close of the fiscal year, 119 were on parole from the U.S. Disciplinary Barracks or its branches. The foregoing figures do not include the general prisoners in France, no report as to the number in France having been received from the commanding general of the A.E.F. It is known, however, that the number of general prisoners in France is small; and, furthermore, that every opportunity is given to such prisoners to obtain honorable restoration to duty.

APPENDICES TO ANNUAL NAVY REPORT.

In addition to the formal report of the Secretary of the Navy for 1918 (page 530 our issue of Dec. 14) there have been issued eleven appendices covering such topics as "Naval Co-operation Abroad" (containing extracts from the report of Vice Admiral Sims); "Losses of American Vessels During the War"; "Accounts of Losses by Submarines"; Lieut. Edouard Victor M. Isaacs's account of his capture by a German submarine commander and his escape from prison; the "Navy's Roll of Honor"; "Officers and Enlisted Men Commended for Courageous and Heroic Actions"; "Marine Corps Roll of Honor"; "Marine Corps Citations"; "Comparative Statement of Estimates and Appropriations, 1919-20"; "International Limitation of Armaments"; and "U.S. Naval Activities in Europe," this last being extracts from the report of Admiral Mayo, commander-in-chief, Atlantic Fleet.

Navy Ship Losses in the War.

Under the heading of losses of American vessels during the war, "all naval losses from April 6, 1917, to Nov. 11, 1918," appears a list of forty-eight ships, including Army and cargo transports manned by Navy crews. Of the fourteen torpedoed by German submarines the Mount Vernon made port and the Westbridge was salvaged. Of those that struck mines the U.S.S. Minnesota and the tanker Herbert L. Pratt made port. Fifteen vessels were lost through collision and there were fourteen "miscellaneous sinkings," the U.S.S. Cyclops being included in this classification with the notation "mysteriously disappeared." This makes a total of forty-four Navy vessels lost during the war, four having been salvaged. The Navy vessels torpedoed and sunk by submarines included the destroyer Jacob Jones, the converted yacht Alcedo, and the Coast Guard cutter Tampa. The cruiser San Diego was lost through striking a mine and although the battleship Minnesota also struck a mine she made port. The motor patrol No. 3429 was lost through being sunk on July 10, 1918, by a "German shore battery" off the Belgian coast. The report gives the number of lives lost on these naval vessels as 1,142.

In the Navy's Roll of Honor there appear the names of eight officers of the Regular Navy and twenty-eight men of the U.S.N.R.F. who lost their lives in actual combat with the enemy. Twenty-one officers of the Navy and sixty of the U.S.N.R.F. died as the result of accidents, collisions, etc. The naval accident and casualty list of the enlisted personnel from April 6, 1917, to Nov. 15, 1918, included 893 dead, 130 injured, fifty-five interned, twenty-two missing, eight prisoners, three unaccounted for and ten in hospital, condition unknown. There were 194 officers and enlisted men of the U.S. Navy commended for courageous and heroic action during the period covered by the report and ninety-nine officers and men of the U.S.N.R.F. Twenty-nine officers of the U.S. Navy were commended for acts of personal bravery and fourteen officers of the U.S.N.R.F., the records of all these officers and men being given. Of the U.S. Marine Corps thirty-six officers were killed in action and eighteen died of wounds received in action, while 941 enlisted men of the Corps were killed in action and 354 died of wounds. In addition to these lists of names there is also given a complete list of Marine Corps citations.

A total of 151 merchant vessels were lost in the period Aug. 1, 1914, to Nov. 11, 1918. Submarines accounted for 130 of these, mines five, and enemy raiders seven.

BUREAU OF INSULAR AFFAIRS.

Major Gen. Frank McIntyre, U.S.A., Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, in his report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, dated as of that date and submitted to the Secretary of War, says:

"The outstanding feature in insular affairs for the past year was the heartfelt display of patriotism of the people of our islands and their determined support of our war policies. This was accompanied by a feeling of continued satisfaction of the people with their present organic laws. It has been unnecessary to go to Congress for legislation amending any of these.

"This has been the first year since the United States took over the islands that it has not been necessary to record changes in the personnel appointed. In view of the fact that of all years this has been the one when such officials have been most tempted to leave their posts, this condition is a tribute to their patriotism as well as to their deep interest in the affairs committed to them. The attraction of military service, however, has been too strong for the American civil service personnel, both in the Philippine Islands and in Porto Rico, and a great number of faithful employees of many years' service have joined the Army."

In the case of the Philippine Islands the total foreign trade for the twelve months ending Dec. 31, 1917, was \$95,604,307, as against \$69,937,183 for the year 1916. The bonded indebtedness of the islands, including the cities of Manila and Cebu, on June 30, 1918, was \$20,125,000. The total revenue of the islands for 1917 was \$28,123,384 and the expenditures \$23,437,122.

SOLICITOR OF THE NAVY.

Graham Egerton, Solicitor of the Navy, in his annual report to the Secretary of the Navy for the fiscal year 1918, dated Oct. 14, 1918, explains that "owing to the enormous increase in the amount of work being handled by this office and the limited force available, it has been found necessary, in order to minimize the tendency to congestion, to devote every effort to the orderly dispatch of business, and in pursuance of this course it has been found impossible to spare the time for the collection of data on which to predicate an annual report in its customary detail and volume." The Solicitor adds that "for the reasons herein advanced it is considered that there is ample justification for the postponement until a less

strenuous season of the history of this office's achievements. We really cannot devote time just now to the pleasing occupation of patting ourselves on the back or the self-gratifying performance of blowing our own horn." He adds a somewhat lengthy appeal explaining in detail how useful it is that he be given more assistance in his office.

TRANSFER OF COAST GUARD TO NAVY.

Following is the text of the bill introduced in the House on Dec. 14 and to which reference was made in our issue of Dec. 21 for permanent transfer of the U.S. Coast Guard to the Navy.

H.R. 13393, Mr. Campbell of Pennsylvania.—On and after passage of this act the U.S. Coast Guard shall cease to exist as a separate and distinct organization: Provided, The C.G. personnel and matériel, except harbor vessels necessary for customs duties, shall become permanently a part of the U.S. Navy: Provided further, Duties heretofore performed by the C.G. shall hereafter be performed by Navy under regulations prescribed by Secretary of Navy, except duties of protection of customs revenue and enforcement of navigation laws and other laws pertaining to motorboats: And provided further, Such duties of C.G. as require services of officers of customs shall not be performed by Navy by reason of passage of this act.

Sec. 2. Commissioned officers of C.G. on active list shall hereby become part of commissioned personnel of Navy and shall be commissioned in ranks or grades in Regular, permanent Navy as follows: Senior captains as commanders; all other commissioned officers of C.G. shall be commissioned in such ranks or grades, not above that of lieutenant commander, as have been attained, on date of this act, by line officers of Regular, permanent Navy of same length of total service: Provided, Officers commissioned as provided herein shall take precedence with other officers in various ranks or grades in accordance with length of total service: Provided further, Nothing contained in this paragraph shall operate to give any officer precedence or promotion over an officer senior in C.G. on date of this act: And provided further, One constructor shall be commissioned as lieutenant commander and one as lieutenant commander, construction corps.

Sec. 3. There shall be in organization of Navy the office of C.G. superintendent. District superintendents of C.G. shall become part of Navy personnel and be commissioned C.G. superintendents. Coast Guard superintendents shall perform such duties, consistent with their experience, as may be assigned by Secretary of Navy: Provided, Office of C.G. superintendent shall remain in existence during tenure of office, in accordance with existing law, of present district superintendents, but thereafter shall cease, and no further appointments made to said office.

Sec. 4. Cadets, warrant officers, petty officers, and enlisted men of C.G. shall become part of personnel of Navy and be transferred to corresponding Navy grades or ratings as follows: Cadets and cadet engineers as midshipmen; master's mates, keepers, and boatswains as boatswains; gunners as gunners; machinists as machinists; carpenters as carpenters; wheelmen as chief quartermasters; No. 1 surfmen as coxswains; surfmen as seamen; the incumbents of all other grades or ratings in the Coast Guard shall be transferred to such grades or ratings in the Navy as are declared to be corresponding grades or ratings in Navy Department G.O. 533 of Oct. 10, 1917: Provided, That nothing contained in this paragraph shall operate to reduce the pay of any enlisted man during the continuance of any enlistment contract in force on the date of this act.

Sec. 5. Captain commandant and engineer-in-chief of C.G. shall become part of commissioned Navy personnel. When, in opinion of Secretary of Navy, transfer of C.G. to Navy has been perfected, offices of captain commandant and engineer-in-chief shall cease and present incumbents be commissioned in Navy as captain and commander, respectively, and shall take precedence with other officers in those grades according to total service: Provided, No further appointments or appropriations shall be made for C.G. under Treasury Department.

Sec. 6. All commissioned officers transferred from C.G. to Navy under this act who are forty years of age or over on date of this act shall, at any time during five years next succeeding such transfer be eligible for selection to higher grades as provided for promotion, by selection in Navy, and, at all times during active duty, they shall be subject to same laws regarding retirement that are in force in the C.G. on date of this act. All officers so transferred who are less than forty years of age on date of this act shall be subject to promotion laws now or hereafter to become applicable to commissioned Navy officers: Provided, All persons hereby transferred to Navy shall immediately upon passage of this act become and thereafter be entitled to pay and allowances that pertain to their respective ranks, grades, or ratings, and to the benefits provided by law relative to retirement in the Navy: Provided further, That all persons so transferred shall hereafter be subject to articles for government of Navy and regulations, general orders, and instructions to Navy.

Sec. 7. That in computing the total service of any officer or man for the purpose of longevity all previous creditable service in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard shall be included.

Sec. 8. All persons on retired list of C.G. shall become a part of retired list of Navy and be transferred thereto in grades, rates, or offices they hold date of this act. During remainder of their careers they shall be subject to laws in force in regard to them on date of this act: Provided, Any officer on retired list of C.G. who failed in his physical examination for promotion and was found incapacitated for service by reason of physical disability in line of duty, shall be promoted on retired list to rank or grade to which his seniority entitled him: Provided further, Any future legislation affecting retired officers in Navy shall be held to apply equally to officers of corresponding grades transferred to Navy by this act.

Sec. 9. Enlisted men of C.G. transferred to Navy by this act shall be retained under present enlistment contract. When discharged they shall be given an opportunity to re-enlist under Regular Navy contract: Provided, In computing continuous service of these men, continuous service in C.G. shall be held same as if such service had been in Navy.

Sec. 10. That such clerical and technical positions and the incumbents therein as may be necessary in carrying out the provisions of this act, shall be transferred from the Treasury Department to the Civil Service list of the Navy.

Sec. 11. That all unexpended Coast Guard appropriations and funds are hereby transferred and made available for similar purpose under the Navy Department.

Sec. 12. That all laws in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed except in so far as they may be modified herein: Provided, That nothing in this act shall operate to reduce the rank, pay, or allowances that would have been received by any person in the Navy or Coast Guard except for the passage of this act.

BRITISH NAVY STAFF TITLES.

The British Admiralty announced recently changes in the titles of officers of the medical, accountant and naval instructor branches of the Royal navy, which are applicable to officers on the retired and emergency lists, who have actually served during the war. We receive them from Rear Admiral J. J. Kane, chaplain, U.S.N., retired, through his brother, Lieut. Col. A. J. Gordon Kane, who in forwarding them adds:

"In the officers of the staff corps in the British navy the highest rank is that of rear admiral with the exception of the engineer, which has the grade of engineer vice admiral. Chaplains in the British navy have precedence of all officers except when they obtain the dual commission of naval instructor, which carries with it an increase of pay and emoluments amounting to one-half of the pay of naval instructor plus the pay of a chaplain."

The changes in British titles are as follows:

Medical branch.—Surgeon general to be surgeon rear

admiral; deputy surgeon general to be surgeon captain; fleet surgeon to be surgeon commander; staff surgeon to be surgeon lieutenant commander; surgeon to be surgeon lieutenant; surgeon probationer to be surgeon sub-lieutenant, R.N.V.R.

Accountant branch.—Paymaster general to be paymaster rear admiral; paymaster-in-chief to be paymaster captain; fleet paymaster to be paymaster commander; staff paymaster to be paymaster lieutenant commander; paymaster to be paymaster lieutenant; assistant paymaster to be paymaster sub-lieutenant; clerk to be paymaster midshipman.

Naval instructor branch.—Chief naval instructor to be instructor captain; naval instructor (with sixteen years' seniority) to be instructor commander; naval instructor (with eight years' and less than sixteen years' seniority) to be instructor lieutenant commander; naval instructor (with less than eight years' seniority) to be instructor lieutenant.

BALLOON ACTIVITIES IN FRANCE.

In a report from the commanding officer of the balloon companies of the 1st Army in France to the Division of Military Aeronautics, covering the balloon activities during the Allied offensive between Sept. 26 and Nov. 11, it is stated that the American Army lost twenty-one balloons. Fifteen of these were destroyed by enemy airplanes and six by shells. The enemy is believed to have lost during the same time at least fifty balloons. In driving off the enemy aerial attacks the American aircraft guns in this time shot down three planes; the 6th Balloon Company, two in two consecutive days, and the 2d Balloon Company one. The 11th Balloon Company was attacked four times on Oct. 6, and Lieuts. J. A. McDevitt and G. D. Armstrong each jumped twice. This made a total of four jumps for Lieutenant McDevitt, three within the same twenty-four hours. Lieut. W. J. R. Taylor, 6th Company, and Lieuts. B. T. Burt and J. A. Higgs, 7th Company, made four jumps. Altogether a total of approximately thirty parachute jumps were made during this offensive. Lieut. D. M. Reeves, a student observer with the 7th Company, was in the air only four hours and made three parachute jumps. Two balloons were burned over his head.

Continuing, the report said: "The Infantry advanced from the Bois de Bethainville line to Mouson, Beaumont and Sedan within seven days. The balloons followed this advance with untiring and unceasing energy, operating during the day and advancing at night. The officers and men slept in the open, in cold and inclement weather, without shelter. This, to be sure, is only the hardship which the Infantry endures. The Infantry, however, is relieved. These balloon companies—many of them—have been on the front, without relief and with no leaves of absence, through the Chateau-Thierry, St. Mihiel and Verdun offensives. The problem of transporting a 1,000 cubic meter balloon over roads which our Artillery has wrecked, through woods where trees overhang and endanger the cable, past traffic which was blocked and jammed—this problem was faced and solved by the American balloon companies. The study of the map reveals that, between "H" hour on Sept. 26 and 11 o'clock on Nov. 11, when the armistice was signed, the American balloons in the Meuse offensive made an aggregate advance of 425 kilometers. This estimate is computed by measurement in direct line. The actual road miles practically doubled the total above stated. Much of the transport, moreover, was conducted by hand—the balloons being taken over open fields, through country ridden by shell holes and strewn with barbed wire. In several instances the balloons were transported without a winch for distances of ten kilometers at a time. It is known that the balloons, in a few cases, were within twelve hours behind the Infantry in crossing No Man's Land."

Major Gen. C. P. Sumnerall, in a communication to the commanding officer of the Corps Balloon Group, commended the companies for their work, saying: "The balloons have kept up with the advance under trying conditions, and although visibility has been difficult and sometimes impossible, the admirable spirit and readiness for duty has been most creditable."

NOTES OF THE AIR SERVICE.

Army Airplanes Fly from Pacific to Atlantic.

The War Department announced on Dec. 23 that the squadron of four Army training planes flying from San Diego, Cal., has reached the Atlantic coast. This flight in formation approximates 2,400 miles. The planes left the Pacific coast Dec. 4. They traveled east across the continent in short flights limited by the size of their gasoline tanks, none of the planes carrying more than one hour and a half's supply at any one time. The crews, two men to a plane, gathered data and statistics on landing fields, and also made air maps of the route along which they came. This work is a part of the big reconnaissance now being made by flyers going out in all directions from more than twenty-five fields in various parts of the country. The material collected, as fast as it is returned to the fields, is forwarded to Washington for analysis and compiling in the form of a government air guide or blue book. Major Albert D. Smith, U.S.A., commanding the air squadron which has come east from the Pacific, reported on Dec. 23 to the Division of Military Aeronautics in Washington, D.C. He said his planes left Americus, Ga., at nine o'clock on the morning of Dec. 22 and arrived at Jacksonville, Fla., at noon, having encountered rain and fog all the way and at no time having a ceiling of more than 500 feet. Major Smith expected to fly his squadron to Washington at an early date.

Aviators Graduated by Thousands from Camp Dick.

More than 25,000 fliers have won their "wings" since last January at Camp Dick, Texas, according to a press message from Dallas, Texas. These figures were revealed for the first time following the signing of the armistice. It is neither a ground school nor a flying school, but the "neck of the bottle" through which practically all aviators who have entered the Service since Jan. 30, 1918, have passed. It was designed as a place in which the morale of the aviators could be maintained while they were in transition from one stage of development to another. The camp was conceived and established by Col. E. Z. Stever, U.S.A., and is now commanded by Capt. Ormsby McCannum, U.S.A.

Airplanes Make Remarkable Speed.

In a Glenn-Martin bombing plane Major Harley W. Lake, U.S.A., on Dec. 6 flew from Pittsburgh to Washington, a distance of 175 miles, in seventy-five minutes,

or at a speed of over two miles per minute. A speed of 170 miles an hour was attained by a "Bullet" airplane which had its trial flight at Central Park, Long Island, N.Y., on Dec. 6, according to Lieut. Comdr. Christopher Marsden, U.S.N.R.F., who is on duty as an enrolling officer in New York city.

Artist Enlisted in Air Service.

Sergt. Lawson Adams, Jr., stationed in the Division of Military Aeronautics, Washington, a portrait painter whose work has won recognition in this country and Europe, is now at work on a portrait of Major Gen. William L. Kenly, Director of Military Aeronautics. Sergeant Adams has recently completed a canvas of New York city as seen from an airplane.

Commendation for Balloonists.

The Balloon Section of the Division of Military Aeronautics is being congratulated as a result of the publication of an order issued from the headquarters, 1st Division, American Expeditionary Force, Oct. 12, and another from the Balloon Group, 5th Army Corps, dated Oct. 19. In the first, the commanding general, 1st Division, expresses his appreciation and the appreciation of the division for the services rendered by the 2d Balloon Company during the operations participated in by the 1st Division between the Meuse and the Argonne from Sept. 29 to Oct. 11, inclusive, when "the energy and alertness of this organization which enabled the frequent identification of artillery targets were of great value to the division." In the order of Oct. 19, it is stated that "the entire balloon service honors the maneuvering squad of the 12th Balloon Company. The devotion to duty shown by the men who composed this squad on Oct. 1, 1918, was such as to set a glowing example to all other balloon companies in the American Expeditionary Force. Despite the fact that shells were falling on all sides of the balloon, two so close as to tear holes in the fabric, no man left the ropes nor faltered, well knowing that death was liable to come to them at any moment. The safety of the balloon was their first thought; their personal safety second. They have shown the spirit and loyalty which is expected of true soldiers."

Injured but Still Can Fly.

The Division of Military Aeronautics is in receipt of a report from a flight surgeon of what is believed to be the first case on record where a man who suffered a broken neck in a crash on a flying field ever recovered sufficiently to fly again as a passenger. The accident happened in February last at Gerstner Field, La., when the ship in which the patient, Lieut. C. M. Cummings, was flying fell from an altitude of 800 feet. The plane was demolished, the pilot, Lieut. J. E. McKean, killed and the passenger suffered a fracture of the fifth and sixth cervical vertebrae and the partial dislocation of the fourth and fifth cervical vertebrae. The patient has been in the hospital at this field under treatment ever since and has, with the aid of a head and neck harness, made such encouraging progress that recently he rode as a passenger in a plane piloted by the commanding officer of the field. It is expected that he will completely recover.

FINAL MUSTER OF S.A.T.C. UNITS.

Cornell Medical Unit.

A final review and muster of the S.A.T.C. Unit, Cornell University Medical College, First avenue and 28th street, New York city, was held on Dec. 7 at the lecture hall of the college at 2:30 p.m., and the bulk of the unit was honorably discharged from the Army. The unit comprised ninety-nine soldiers and seven Navy boys, under command of Major J. E. Bloom, U.S.A., retired, of Brooklyn, N.Y., with Lieut. George W. Clarke, from Oklahoma, as adjutant. This unit was formed by telegraphic authority of the War Department about Oct. 17, 1918. The drill hours were fixed by Major Bloom from 7:30 a.m. to 9:00 a.m., so as not to interfere with the college course.

Manhattan College Unit.

A final review and parade of the S.A.T.C. Unit at Manhattan College, 131st street and Broadway, New York city, was held at eleven a.m., Saturday, Dec. 14, on the parade grounds adjoining the college, after which there was an assembly in the lecture hall, when the bulk of the command was mustered out from the Army service in compliance with orders of the War Department on Nov. 24.

There is universal regret on the part of the faculty and the students that this military training system is to be abolished, and especially so for the reason that it in no manner interfered with the curriculum of this college. The officers on duty with the unit comprised Major J. E. Bloom, commanding; Lieut. Guernsey Everett, quartermaster; Lieut. Harry B. Fine, Ordnance officer, and Lieut. Marion R. Carrigan, adjutant, with Dr. John C. McCarthy as contract surgeon.

Most of the soldiers of this unit have been provided with uniforms, which they will be permitted to retain for four months. The command comprises 131 men, mostly in the Civil Engineering course of the college. About fifty of the present students will be obliged to leave the college when mustered out, as they are obliged to rely on their own civil employment for support. Any of the public in need of bookkeepers, clerks, secretaries, stenographers and typists are invited to write to the commandant at the college to help get these men adequate employment. This illustrates why it is hoped that Congress will legislate to authorize the continuance of S.A.T.C. Units at such colleges as desire them, where worthy young men could be educated not only as engineers, etc., but also as competent officer material for national preparedness; and in accord with the report of the Secretary of War to Congress, Dec. 4, 1918.

Harvard College Unit.

Members of Co. B, Harvard College Unit, S.A.T.C., stationed at Cambridge, Mass., held a farewell meeting in Standish Hall before departing for their homes, and tendered a reception to their commanding officers, Lieuts. George S. Ryan and George L. Conlin. Each was presented with a traveling bag, the presentation being made on behalf of the company by Priv. Jesse D. Crook, a well known Boston lawyer. Speeches were made by Lieutenants Ryan and Conlin and by Sergeants Holcomb and Coggins. The meeting broke up with songs and cheers. "This Harvard company," writes a correspondent, "had among its members many prominent men, including the Russian Prince Michael Cant-

citizen and George Raffalovitch, the noted French writer. Prince Cantacuzene is a grandson of Gen. Frederick D. Grant and a great-grandson of Gen. U. S. Grant."

NOTES OF ARMY PERSONNEL.

Brig. Gen. John L. Hayden, U.S.A., who has been serving abroad, has been assigned to command the 13th Field Artillery Brigade, 13th Division, at Camp Lewis, American Lake, Washington. He relieved Brig. Gen. William P. Ennis, U.S.A.

The name of Col. Ralph E. Ingram, U.S.A., given as chief of staff of the 5th Division, U.S.A., in France, in our issue of Dec. 14, page 557, we are informed was incorrect. Col. C. A. Scott is chief of staff of the 5th Division and has been for some time.

Col. G. A. Hadsell, Inf., U.S.A., has been assigned to command the 24th Infantry, at Columbus, N.M.

Lieut. Col. Thomas Duncan, Air Service, U.S.A., has been assigned to command Eberts Field, Leno, Ark.

Lieut. Col. G. M. Lee, Cav., U.S.A., has been assigned to command the remount depot at Front Royal, Va.

A Congressional Medal of Honor was bestowed on Lieut. Col. Charles W. Whittlesey, 308th Infantry, by Major Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, U.S.A., in Boston on Dec. 24 in recognition of Colonel Whittlesey's "extreme bravery in battle" at the time he was in command of the famous "lost battalion." The presentation of the medal took place on Boston Common and was made the occasion of a public ceremonial participated in by General Edwards and his staff of the Northeastern Department, Rear Admiral Spencer S. Wood, U.S.N., and other Army and Navy officers. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Whittlesey, the parents of the recipient of the badge, and his brother Elisha were also at the ceremony. In presenting the medal, General Wood said: "I am directed by the War Department to bestow upon you this medal for extreme bravery in battle. I was in France at the time your act thrilled the entire American Expeditionary Force, and it gives me great pleasure to present this medal."

Major Gen. C. D. Rhodes Seriously Injured.

Major Gen. Charles D. Rhodes, U.S.A., head of the American Armistice Commission, who is one of the most efficient officers in the Service, is reported in a press dispatch from Paris, dated Dec. 23, to have been seriously injured in an airplane accident which took place at Louvres, in the outskirts of Paris. The machine capsized and the pilot was killed, but the American general escaped death. The machine had flown from Treves, Germany, its destination being the French capital. At last accounts General Rhodes's condition was reported to be favorable.

Officers Dismissed from Army.

Announcement was made by Secretary Baker on Dec. 22 that Major Gustav C. Tausig and Capt. Frank S. White, U.S.A., had been dismissed from the Army. Both were charged with negligence in connection with unduly severe disciplinary measures inflicted on conscientious objectors held in a detention section at Camp Funston, Kan. Major Tausig, who was in charge of the section, was charged with permitting unduly severe punishment before prisoners had been convicted of an offense. Captain White, as judge advocate, was charged with having made only a superficial examination of the case when brought to his attention. Both officers were appointed in the Army for the duration of the war only. Other officers, it was said by the Secretary, were implicated, but their cases had not been adjudicated by the department.

ARMY ITEMS.

Army Demobilization Districts Established.

The War Department has established eight major demobilization districts to which troops returning from overseas will be sent as units for discharge. They are as follows: 1. New England states and New York; 2. Delaware, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina and District of Columbia; 3. Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan and Kentucky; 4. South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi; 5. Minnesota, Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska and Missouri; 6. Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas; 7. North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Washington and Oregon; 8. California, Nevada, Utah, Arizona, Colorado and New Mexico.

Report on Special Diseases in Army.

The annual rate per thousand for pneumonia for all troops in the United States in the week ended Dec. 20 was 37.03 and in the A.E.F. for the same period 26.55. The figures for the same week in the same two forces for dysentery were 0.54 and 4.75; for malaria, 2.26 and 0.22; venereal, 64.23 and 30.03; paratyphoid, 0.0 and 0.31; typhoid, 0.0 and 0.94; measles, 21.06 and 5.81; meningitis, 1.13 and 1.91; scarlet fever, 3.63 and 1.37. The rate for influenza in the United States was 89.03, no report for the week having been received from the A.E.F. The annual death rate, disease only, for all troops in the United States and A.E.F., France, for the week ended Dec. 12 was 12.31.

HONORS FOR OFFICERS OF THE A.E.F.

The War Department announces that General Pershing, in the name of President Wilson, has awarded the Distinguished Service Cross to the following officers of the American Expeditionary Force for distinguished heroism in action:

Colonels:—Raymond Sheldon, 307th Inf. (Summit, N.J.), in action near Grandpré on Oct. 15, 1918; F. W. Galbraith, Jr., 147th Inf. (no address), in action near Ivroiry on Sept. 29; and Asher Miner, 10th Field Art. (Wilkes-Barre, Pa.), in action at Apremont on Oct. 4.

Lieutenant Colonels:—Francis K. Newcomer, 4th Engrs. (Pittsburgh, Pa.), in action near Fismes on Aug. 5; and Alfred N. Arnold, 9th Inf. (New York city), in action near Medeah Ferme on Oct. 4-9.

Captains:—James P. Growdon, 4th Engrs. (McMinnville, Ore.), in action near Fismes on Aug. 5; and Murray K. McKall, 4th Engrs. (Nunclam, Wash.), in action near Fismes on Aug. 4-5.

Lieutenants:—John Q. Adams, 9th Inf. (Kallispell, Mont.), in action near Medeah Ferme on Oct. 3; Percy A. Rident, deceased, 1st Gas Regiment (Springfield, Mass.), in action near Clerges on Oct. 4; Albert B. Simpson, 11th M.G. Bn., deceased (Waverly Hall, Ga.), in action near Nantillois on Sept. 27-28; Earl McKinley, 11th M.G. Bn. (Buffalo, W. Va.), in action

near Nantillois on Sept. 26; Homer S. Jarvis, 11th M.G. Bn. (no address), in action near Nantillois on Sept. 26; Orval Klein, 11th M.G. Bn. (no address), in action near Nantillois on Oct. 12; Arno S. McClelland, 47th Inf. (Harveys, Pa.), in action at Sergy on Aug. 1; Robert H. Murdoch, deceased, M.C., 147th Inf. (Wilkes-Barre, Pa.), in action near Sergy on July 29-31; John H. Pratt, Jr., 47th Inf. (New York city), in action near Bazoches on Aug. 7-9; Charles E. Deleuw, 4th Engrs. (Riverside, Ill.), in action near Ville Savoy on Aug. 11; Frank B. Cook, 4th Engrs. (Oakland, Cal.), in action near Ville Savoy on Aug. 11; Philip R. Colebrank, deceased, 147th Inf. (no address), in action near Ivroiry on Sept. 29; Otto E. Bennell, 135th Aero Sqdn. (Fort Collins, Colo.), in action near Thiaucourt on Sept. 12; Philip H. Williamson, 1st Anti-Aircraft M.G. Bn. (Baltimore, Md.), in action near Thiaucourt on Sept. 10-28; and Albert B. Simpson, 11th M.G. Bn. (Waverly Hall, Ga.), in action near Nantillois on Sept. 27-28.

SUBMARINES AND MINE SWEEPERS.

The policy of the General Board of the Navy in the matter of submarine mine sweeper construction is thus outlined by Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger, U.S.N., in a statement prepared to present at the hearings before the House Committee on Naval Affairs on the naval estimates for the fiscal year 1920: "Twelve fleet submarines have been authorized, but work has been done on only three of them. The General Board estimated that thirty-three such vessels are needed for the fleet of 1925. In view of present conditions the General Board does not recommend any new construction of fleet submarines in the pending bill. Mine-laying submarines, of which we now have none, have been found during the war to be of great use. We should possess some of this type, that we may familiarize ourselves with their construction and manipulation tactically and otherwise. The construction of a small number, say ten, as pilot vessels of the type, should be commenced at once."

"The anti-submarine submarine, of which twenty-four were recommended, was in response to an apparent demand for vessels of this type as a result of war experience. They were, however, more for use in the North Sea and adjacent waters should the war continue than for general service and this type should be held in abeyance for the present so far as our Navy is concerned."

"Mine sweepers are a new type for our Navy. Prior to the war we had none, though a few Navy tugs and destroyers were fitted with sweeping apparatus. When the necessity arose we acquired by purchase or charter a large number of vessels, mainly fishermen of various kinds, and put them into use both at home and abroad. But these vessels are not well adapted to the work and the experience of the war has demonstrated the great need for specially designed craft for this special duty. There is reason to believe that Great Britain alone had employed in mine sweeping more than 1,000 mine sweeping vessels. We have now, built or building, fifty-four mine sweepers. It is in this class of small vessels we are most deficient and the General Board recommended 284 for the 1920 program. Under present conditions this estimate may be greatly modified, but development and construction of this type should be steadily proceeded with, especially because of our great length of coast line and the numerous harbors and channels to be kept clear of mines. The General Board believes that ten of these vessels should be incorporated in the 1920 program."

AMERICAN HONORS FOR FOREIGN OFFICERS.

In the name of President Wilson, Gen. John J. Pershing has awarded the Distinguished Service Medal to the following officers of the Allied armies for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services rendered the American Expeditionary Force and to the cause in which the Allies have been engaged:

In the French army the following major generals commanding the armies or attached to organizations indicated: De Curières De Castelnau, the group of the armies of the East; Franchet D. Esperey, of the Allied armies of the Orient; Foville, group of armies of Reserve; Maistre, group of armies of the Center; Debenezy, 1st Army; Hirschauer, 2d Army; Goutraud, 4th Army; Degoutte, group of the armies of the Flanders; Baucheron De Boisaudy, the French army of Belgium; Mangin, the 10th Army; Gerard, 8th Army; Bethelot, the French forces in the Orient; Guillaumat, 5th Army; Humbert, 3d Army; Weygand, Chief of Staff to Marshal Foch, and Buat, Chief of Staff to Marshal Petain.

In the British army the following officers commanding the armies named were decorated: Lieutenant General Horne, 1st Army; General Plumer, 2d Army; Byng, 3d Army; Rawlinson, 4th Army; Bird-Wood, 5th Army; Lieutenant General Currie, Canadian Corps; Lawrence, Chief of Staff.

In the Belgian army: Lieutenant General Ruquoy, 5th Corps; Jacques, 3d Corps.

In the Italian army: Lieutenant General Badoglio, sub-Chief of Staff; Major General Scipioni, 3d Chief of Staff, and His Royal Highness, Duke of Aosta, commanding the 3d Army.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS BY RAIL DURING WAR

Director General of the Railroads William G. McAdoo made public on Dec. 21 figures showing the movement of troops from the time the Government took control of the railroads on Jan. 1, 1918, to Nov. 1, 1918. The Government has maintained the strictest secrecy regarding troops movements by train and the figures now made public are the first that have been issued on this subject.

The report shows that in the period indicated 6,406,150 troops were transported over the various government-controlled railroads, and for this purpose a total of 193,002 cars were used. Of the total number of men moved 4,038,918 were conveyed on special trains, and of those transported 1,785,342 were drafted men carried from their homes. From May, 1917, to November, 1918, the total number of troops moved was 8,714,582, of which 5,046,092 were carried on special trains.

The Railroad Administration estimates that approximately 400,000 men will have been moved by the end of December, consisting of discharged soldiers and sailors, and miscellaneous movements between points. Concerning the general problem of demobilization the report says: "It is estimated that to demobilize all these troops

will involve the transportation of 7,250,000. Methods of handling this number to the best advantage are being worked out by the Railroad Administration in co-operation with the General Staff. While the problems are new and cannot be dealt with on any precedent, it is not anticipated that any insurmountable difficulty will be encountered. The total number of troop trains operated from May, 1917, to Nov. 10, 1918, was 16,535, while the number of trains of the same class operated for the year 1918 amounted to 12,897. The number of men transferred from New York to the various ports during the same period amounted to 1,904,014. At the peak of the activities incident to the prosecution of the war it was necessary to provide for the daily movement to and from industrial plants and camps of 295,587 persons in each direction. To perform this service 2,319 passenger equipment cars were in use daily."

TO ABOLISH "STAR" SYSTEM IN ATHLETICS.

In an interesting article in the current number of "The United States Naval Institute Proceedings," under the title "The Crime of the Colleges," Capt. J. S. Taylor, Medical Inspector, U.S.N., presents a strong plea for the abolition of the "star" system in athletics in our institutions of learning. He also urges reform in Army and Navy athletics and the adoption of a system of universal physical training, declaring that our athletics have ceased to be pastimes in which any large proportion of men in the Services participate. He would have a system of the broadest scope to replace that of to-day which produces a few specialized types. Through such a system Captain Taylor would make every man an all-around athlete. He proposes that the Government set the stamp of its approval on physical training instead of physical exhibits by requiring that intercollegiate athletic events between Annapolis and West Point be restricted to types which permit the participation of at least seventy-five per cent. of the student body during the course of a given scholastic year, and of at least twenty per cent. in any given meeting. "If the annual contest at football between these two institutions," Captain Taylor writes, "consisted of four games going on simultaneously in as many different cities on Thanksgiving Day between class teams from Annapolis and West Point, respectively, or of eight games or sixteen (if the size of the classes required), it does not seem to the writer that the sum total of the students' enjoyment or the pleasure of the attending public would be materially lessened. It is possible that games played in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Richmond, etc., might in the total quite equal the single contest of the present day, and the preliminary training would involve, or could easily be made to involve, the training of a large proportion of the student body."

REDUCING FOOD WASTE.

A reduction in food waste of four pounds per man was made at Camp Dix, N.J., during the month of November. The same reduction was found at Camp Merritt, N.J., while the November report shows that at Fort Slocum a reduction from the previous month of approximately seven and one-half pounds per man was made. This means a total saving in mess waste of 217,000 pounds for the above mentioned camps, and is due to the efforts which the Salvage Division has been making to cut down or eliminate waste. At Camp Upton there was a decrease in mess waste for November over the previous month of approximately five pounds per man, and at Rockwell Field, San Diego, Cal., approximately twelve pounds per man, and at Fort Crook approximately two pounds per man. In three months the bread waste at Camp Crook has been brought down from eight per cent. to one and one-half per cent. At Camp Sheridan, although the increase in strength was only five per cent., the increase in revenue from garbage sales was forty-three per cent. Mess waste was reduced approximately one pound per man, a total saving of 23,000 pounds for the month. At Fort Logan, Col., there was a decrease of nine and one-half pounds per man in mess waste over the report for the preceding month. Other camps have been showing proportionate decreases.

THE INFANTRY JOURNAL.

An article which is of particular interest to drill instructors, as well as others in both the Services, is that by Lieut. Col. Bernard Lentz, U.S.A., who is a member of the General Staff, which appears in the December number of the Infantry Journal and is entitled "The Minute of Close Order Drill." Colonel Lentz's observations, which have already been noted in these columns, do not deal with any radical or unprecedented changes in the I.D.R., but comprise merely a system of interpretations and constitute in no sense a rival system of Infantry drill training. Lieut. Col. W. A. McDaniel, U.S.A., writes about "Target Designation." An editorial on "The Training of the A.E.F." emphasizes the need of the training of troops by trained soldiers alone, adding: "Even our endless millions would be washed away like the sands of the sea by enemy fire if our troops were not taught how to meet it with expert methods. That is why our General Staff has created the Army and Corps schools."

"THE LIAISON" OF THE COAST ARTILLERY.

The Liaison, published in the interests of the Coast Artillery Corps, is the latest weekly Service publication to make its appearance. It is announced as a supplement of the Journal of the U.S. Artillery and intends to chronicle the doings of the "Big Gun Corps." In its initial number the announcement is made that it will "contain food for thought as to the future proper military policy, new and successful methods of training, new ideas and inventions applicable to the Artillery Service, and educational vocational." It is declared to be "a democratic paper for every one from privates to generals." Col. J. A. Lundeen, U.S.A., retired, is editor. The publication office is at Fort Monroe.

A SUCCESSFUL OFFICERS' SCHOOL.

We are informed that most excellent work has been accomplished at the Central Officers' Training School at Camp Lee, Va., of which Col. Harry A. Eaton, Inf., U.S.A., is commandant, and the students who have attended are highly impressed with the care, tact and efficient methods pursued by Colonel Eaton. They thoroughly appreciate the benefits they have derived through the instruction they have received, which is bound to prove of lasting benefit to them.

RETIREMENT OF COLONEL SKERRETT.

Col. Delamere Skerrett, Coast Artillery, U.S.A., was retired on Dec. 19, 1918, on his own application after thirty-three years' service. He was born in Ohio, Feb. 12, 1860, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1880. He was assigned to the Artillery arm and is a graduate of the Artillery School and of the School of Submarine Defense. Colonel Skerrett, in addition to serving at Artillery posts on the Pacific and Atlantic, also served a detail in the Pay Department and in the Inspector General's Department. He has also served as Acting Chief Ordnance and Signal Officer, and Acting J.A. Department of Missouri, and his last post of duty was in command of Fort Hamilton, N.Y.

RECENT DEATHS.

Major Gen. Jacob Ford Kent, U.S. Army, retired, who was a gallant and distinguished officer of the War of the Rebellion and the War with Spain, died at his home in Troy, N.Y., on Dec. 22, 1918. He was born in Philadelphia, Sept. 14, 1835, and entered the U. S.M.A. as a cadet July 1, 1856. He was graduated May 6, 1861, and was commissioned second lieutenant, 3d Infantry. He took part, among many other actions, in the battle of Bull Run in July, 1861, and was three times wounded and captured. He was in the battles of Fredericksburg in December, 1862; Marye's Heights in May, 1863; Gettysburg in July, 1863; Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Tolopotomy and Cold Harbor in 1864, and in the capture of Petersburg, and was at the surrender of Lee in 1865. He received the brevet of major for gallant and meritorious services in the battle of Marye's Heights, the brevet of lieutenant colonel for gallant and meritorious conduct in the battle of Spottsylvania, and the brevet of colonel for faithful and meritorious services in the field during the campaign before Richmond. He was appointed an assistant Inspector General of Volunteers Jan. 1, 1863, and served in that capacity until Aug. 31, 1865. General Kent was promoted major, 4th Infantry, July 1, 1885; lieutenant colonel, 18th Infantry, Jan. 15, 1891; colonel, 24th Infantry, April 25, 1895, and was appointed brigadier general, Regular Army, Oct. 4, 1898, and was advanced to major general, U.S. Army, by special act of Congress in 1916. General Kent served at many posts in various parts of the country, which included service on the frontier. General Kent was made a brigadier general of volunteers in May, 1898, and was in command of the 1st Division of the 1st Corps, in the campaign in Cuba in 1898. He was appointed major general of volunteers in July, 1898, and was retired at his own request after forty years' service Oct. 15, 1898, and since that time has resided in Troy, N.Y. General Kent, at the time of his death, was serving as trustee of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Russell Sage College and the Emma Willard School. For almost a quarter of a century he had been a trustee of St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Troy. General Kent married on June 3, 1885, Miss Mary Mallory Eaton, of Troy, N.Y., by whom he is survived, together with two daughters, one of whom is the wife of Col. Claude Hamilton Miller, U.S.A., of the Inspector General's Department, and now serving in France or Germany. The other daughter is unmarried. General Kent was the brother-in-law of Brig. Gen. Philip Reade, U.S.A., retired, who married Miss Jessie Eaton, now deceased.

Rear Admiral Francis Henry Swan, Pay Director, U.S.N., retired, died at Boston, Mass., Dec. 20, 1918. He was born in Massachusetts, Dec. 27, 1838, and entered the Navy Dec. 9, 1861, while at the Harvard Law School. He was advanced in rank for eminent and distinguished conduct in battle during the Civil War, when the gunboat Albemarle was blown up, being one of those who volunteered with William P. Cushing for the perilous work. He was retired July 15, 1886, for disability incident to the service.

Col. Robert H. R. Loughborough, U.S.A., retired, died at Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D.C., Dec. 15, 1918. He was born in Fauquier county, Va., Dec. 8, 1853, and was graduated from the Virginia Military Institute in 1875. The same year he was commissioned a second lieutenant in the 25th Infantry, and joined his command at Fort Quitman, Texas. He was promoted first lieutenant in August, 1881; captain in December, 1891, and remained an officer of the 25th Infantry until Aug. 11, 1900, when he was promoted major, 6th Infantry. His service in the 25th Infantry extended over some twenty-five years and included campaigns against the Indians and service during the campaign in Cuba in 1898 and in the Philippine Islands, where he served four tours. He was promoted lieutenant colonel, 6th Infantry, in August, 1903, and colonel of the 13th Infantry in March, 1907. He was transferred to the 20th Infantry Dec. 1, 1913. He was retired for disability incident to the service May 29, 1914. During his various tours of duty he was assigned to the command of Fort Bliss, Texas, in 1890, where he remained for nearly two years. Before his departure for the Philippines in 1901 the citizens of El Paso presented him with a handsome watch, engraved with expressions of their esteem and their appreciation of his relations with the people of the city. His last tour of duty in the Philippines was in 1911-12, when he was commanding the district of Luzon. In the latter year he returned to the United States and was assigned to the command of the 20th Infantry at Fort Bliss, Texas, which was his last post of duty. After retirement he purchased a home at 2232 Q street, N.W., Washington, D.C., where he resided until his death. Colonel Loughborough was married in 1880 to Miss Mary Baldridge, daughter of Captain B. L. Baldridge, U.S.A. She died at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., in 1907. Their surviving children are Mrs. M. L. Chamberlain, of Watertown, N.Y.; Lieut. Col. W. B. Loughborough, Jr., in France. In 1912 Colonel Loughborough was married to Miss Elizabeth Cockrell, of San Antonio, Texas. Their son, Richard C. Loughborough, lives with his mother in Washington. Funeral services were held at Colonel Loughborough's home. His remains were interred at Arlington, Dec. 17, 1918.

The death in action of Lieut. Col. Allen R. Williams, Inf., Regular Army, on Oct. 9, 1918, is officially reported. He was born in Vermont on Nov. 8, 1883, and entered the Regular Army as a second lieutenant, 24th Infantry, on Nov. 13, 1904. He held the degree of B.S., Norwich University, 1903, and before entering the Army he went to Virginia as a civil engineer and surveyor. His first duty, after being commissioned, was at Fort Assiniboine, Mont. He also served in the Philippines for two years and subsequently served at

various posts in the United States, and was also stationed at the Canal Zone. He married, in 1905, Miss Matilda Whitelaw, a daughter of ex-Congressman and Mrs. Robert H. Whitelaw, of Missouri. Colonel Williams went to France in July last and was transferred to the 38th Infantry. Besides his parents he is survived by his wife and two children, Margaret and Philip, now at Cape Girardeau, Mo., and by a brother, Y. B. Williams, of Jericho, Mo.

Capt. Joseph H. Gustin, U.S.A., retired, graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1875, husband of Lillian M. Gustin and father of Paul Morgan Gustin, chief quartermaster, U.S.N.R.F., died at the family residence 1113 35th avenue, Seattle, Wash., on Dec. 20, 1918. Captain Gustin, who was retired for disability in the line of duty in 1894, served in the 14th Infantry, and his service was all in the west.

Capt. Bartlett Roper Bishop, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., died Dec. 23, 1918, at the Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D.C., of pneumonia. Captain Bishop was the son of the late William Frost Bishop, D.D., Ph.D., of Louisville, Ky. He was engaged in business in Chicago before going into the Service several months ago. He is survived by his widow, formerly Miss Virginia Graves, of Lexington, Mo.; two brothers, Mr. C. R. Bishop, of Hollywood, Cal., and Mr. H. Roper Bishop, 3758 Flora avenue, Kansas City, Mo., and a sister, Mrs. E. R. Andrews, wife of Lieut. Col. E. R. Andrews, U.S.A., who is with the A.E.F., France. The remains of Captain Bishop were buried at Lexington, Mo.

First Lieut. Josephus Benjamin Wilson, 15th Machine Gun Battalion, a graduate of the U.S. Military Academy, class of August, 1917, was killed in action Oct. 15, 1918, in the Argonne Forest in front of Sedan. He was awarded posthumously the Distinguished Service Cross. Lieutenant Wilson was born March 28, 1897, and was therefore but a little over twenty-one. He was the son of Capt. Ellsworth Wilson, U.S.A., now acting division judge advocate, 97th Division, at Camp Cody, Deming, N.M. After leaving the Military Academy he trained at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., and went overseas with the 15th Machine Gun Battalion. He was killed after about six months' service.

Lieut. Otis Davey, 104th Mobile Ord. Repair Shop, U.S.A., died of pneumonia in France on Dec. 2, 1918. He was born in Orange, N.J., on June 25, 1891, and attended Stevens Institute. He married, in 1917, Miss Alberta Webb, of Orange, N.J., who survives him. For several years he was a member of the Essex troop of Cavalry of Roseville. Besides his widow Lieutenant Davey leaves his mother, Mrs. Julia O. Davey; a brother, Mr. W. N. Davey, and two sisters, Mrs. Charles Gerhard and Miss Carolyn Davey, all of Orange.

Mr. George Herbert Bartlett, father of Mrs. M. J. Shaw, wife of Colonel Shaw, died on Dec. 19, 1918.

Leonora Roper Andrews, daughter of Lieut. Col. Edmund Russell Andrews, U.S.A., and Mrs. Andrews, died Dec. 10, 1918, at the Princeton Hotel, Kansas City, Mo., where Mrs. Andrews and the child made their home since Colonel Andrews' departure in July for France, where he is signal officer of the 36th Division. The child was taken sick two weeks before she died with a streptococcus infection of the intestinal tract and complications resulting in general septicemia. She was born in Manila, P.I., Jan. 17, 1915, and was baptized on Corregidor Island by Bishop Brent, then Bishop of the Philippine Islands, but now with our Army in France. Until Lieutenant Colonel Andrews' return Mrs. Andrews will be with her brother, Mr. H. Roper Bishop, from whose home the baby's funeral service was held.

Mrs. Sabra L. Uline, widow of William Uline, died at Mishawaka, Ind., on Dec. 14, 1918. Mrs. Uline was the mother of Col. Willis Uline, 21st Inf., U.S.A., stationed at Camp Kearny, Cal., and of Dr. Edwin B. Uline, of Brooklyn, N.Y.

Mrs. Annie Pendleton Shepherd Darragh, widow of John Darragh, died at her home in San Antonio, Texas, on Dec. 15, 1918. Those surviving her are her mother, Mrs. J. B. Shepherd; two children, Mrs. John L. Jenkins, wife of Lieut. Col. John L. Jenkins, with the American Army in France, and Capt. John Greenleaf Darragh, Ord. Dept., A.E.F.; one brother, Sidney Shepherd, of this city, and her grandson, John Darragh Barmore.

Mrs. Porter Pennington, wife of Lieutenant Pennington, who is with the 148th Ambulance Company, American Expeditionary Force, died at Findlay, Ohio, on Dec. 12, 1918, of pneumonia. Mrs. Porter leaves a little son as well as her husband. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Rogers, of No. 713 Huron street, Findlay.

Mary A. Van Voorhis, wife of the Hon. H. C. Van Voorhis, and mother of Col. Daniel Van Voorhis, G.S. Corps, U.S.A., now in France, died at Zanesville, Ohio, Dec. 21, 1918.

Corra Armstrong Lassiter, wife of Col. William Lassiter, U.S.A., retired, died Dec. 17, 1918, at their home in Ross, Cal. The remains will rest in Mountain View Cemetery vault until taken east for burial in Arlington.

Jean Elizabeth Lyon, infant daughter of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. James W. Lyon, Coast Art. Corps, died at Indiana, Pa., Dec. 22, 1918.

George Allan Dodd, 2d, died at the home of his parents, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. George A. Dodd, U.S.A., 302 Mitchell street, Ithaca, N.Y., on Dec. 20, 1918. Deceased leaves a wife, Marjorie Bassett, and little son, George Allan Dodd, 3d, and was the brother of Capt. Charles G. Dodd, 105th U.S. Inf.; Lieut. William A. Dodd, 14th U.S. Cav., and of the wives of Brig. Gen. A. A. Starbird, U.S.A.; Col. E. M. Leary, 358th U.S. Inf., and Lieut. William G. Robinson, U.S.A. New York, Washington and San Antonio papers please copy.

Mrs. Imogen Moncrief, wife of Col. William H. Moncrief, Med. Corps, U.S.A., died from pneumonia at her home, 3401 16th street, N.W., Washington, D.C., Dec. 22. The body was taken to Atlanta, Ga., to be placed in a vault until Colonel Moncrief's return from France.

Miss Gertrude Briggs-Day, sister of Capt. John Briggs-Day, U.S.A., died of influenza at her home in San Diego, Cal., Dec. 7, 1918. She is survived also by her mother, Mrs. Horace B. Day.

Mrs. Mary E. Eaton, widow of Col. John B. Eaton, U.S.A., died at Pasadena, Cal., Dec. 18, 1918.

Sam Ferry Smith, a prominent lawyer, died at San Diego, Cal., Dec. 13. He was the father of Lieut. Eugene Ferry Smith and Capt. Laurence H. Smith, U.S.A.

Mrs. Katherine B. Hickman, mother of Mrs. Geiger, wife of Capt. Harold Geiger, U.S.A., died at San Diego, Cal., Dec. 16, from pneumonia. She had lived in San Diego for twenty-five years.

Mrs. Anna L. Curtis, wife of Capt. H. Curtis, Sanitary Corps, U.S.A., died at Chillicothe, Ohio, Dec. 20,

1918. Captain Curtis is on duty at the base hospital at Camp Sherman, Ohio.

AVIATION CASUALTIES.

Lieut. Robert L. Campbell was instantly killed at March Field, Riverside, Cal., Dec. 17, as he was crawling out from under his machine after a forced landing. He was struck by the rapidly revolving propeller. He went to March Field from New York a month ago. His mother, wife and son survive. The remains were shipped east for interment.

Lieut. O. W. Ruby, attached to the aerial gunnery school at Ream Field, near San Diego, Cal., was drowned in the surf off Imperial Beach, Dec. 13, when his airplane went into a nose dive. The fall was from an altitude of about 1,000 feet and occurred just at dusk. Lieutenant Ruby's home was in Ogden, Utah, to which place his remains were shipped.

Lieut. E. F. Mumford, Air Ser., U.S.A., while making a flight at Mineola, N.Y., Dec. 24, 1918, when about to leave for his home in Washington, D.C., fell with the monoplane and was so badly crushed that he died before reaching the base hospital.

DEATHS AMONG OFFICERS.

The War Department announces the names of the following officers who have died in this country and in places not covered by printed casualty reports:

Col. Robert H. Loughborough, retired.

Major Thomas M. Lynch.

Capt. Robert A. French, Roderick W. Rombauer, William E. Smith, M.C., Archibald E. Preston, Allen H. Jennings, S.C.

First Lieut. Charles Hallock, Dexter E. Bailey, Isidor Jacques Grossman, M.C., L. C. Miller, M.C., Walter H. Eaton, Reub Abrams.

Second Lieut. James Edwin Langan, Donald H. Manning, Robert W. McClain, Orville W. Ruby, William J. Tighe, Edward C. Burnham, Jr., James L. Cole, Jefferson N. Brumback, Charles C. Cole, George A. Carey, Jay D. Nichols, V.C., Norman O. Pickett, Henry M. Young and James Albert Roberts.

PAY DIRECTOR F. H. SWAN, U.S.N.

An Appreciation.

One must turn back many life pages in order to speak in memory of Pay Director Frank Swan. There are some four score years of these pages, and thus there remain now but very few men who were privileged to know him in his active naval days. He was a gentle, soft-voiced man, apparently delicate physically, but through his slight, frail body, as through his mentality, there ran a thread—a reinforcement as it is called in these mechanical times of steel—or perhaps it was a foundation of New England granite, which was ever in evidence and was ever appreciated by his friends throughout his entire life. When he volunteered for the attack upon the Albemarle, men are said to have wondered what this quiet, little clericus would do in the rough sailors' company of such a fighting galley, but he went along and backed Cushing and became an immortal.

He was a cultivated man, unusually so for his generation and surroundings in the Navy. A boyhood in a happy New England environment, with the customary Harvard schooling. His father before him was likewise a Harvard man. If he possessed a special trait of character it was a reserve, definite in manner and speech. It was not exclusiveness, as he was always courteous and thoughtful for others, but he was never effusive. He was quite a politician in our small, inactive naval manner, that is, for purposes of discussion only, but I fancy he never voted in his life. "A friend once asked him, 'Swan, why is it that so good a man as you can be a Democrat?' He replied, 'What are names? We all have the same ideals. Only my party principles are better than your party principles.' And this he believed. He had few fads or prepossessions; his official and professional record as a Government fiscal agent was one of these; another was an ardent patriotism. He prayed in these later years that he might live to see the Germans beaten, and this was granted him, and he died content.

It is customary to say *requiescat*; but I am sure he never did an evil deed and I believe he never had an evil thought, and such as he are at peace.

W. M. F.

Windsor, Vt., Dec. 26, 1918.

DEATH OF COL. S. A. DAY, U.S.A.

Col. Selden Allen Day, U.S.A., retired, a well-known officer of the old Army and an officer of excellent service, died after a prolonged illness resulting in general breakdown, Dec. 22, 1918, in the eighty-first year of his age, at his home, 1838 Lamont street, Washington, D.C., where a brief service was held. Colonel Day was a member of the Unitarian Church, but it was his wish that his funeral be strictly private and that it be conducted by his old comrade and long-time friend, Henry N. Couden, chaplain of the House of Representatives. The remains were buried in Arlington with military honors. The immediate family and a small group of his Masonic and military friends only were present. Colonel Day leaves a widow and several brothers and sisters in California and New York. His five nephews are with the Army in France, four of the five being officers.

"Colonel Day," writes a friend, "was interested in everything that makes for the betterment of mankind. A Mason of long standing, in his active days a constant and faithful member of the Order. He enlisted as a private in Co. C, 7th Ohio Infantry, June 20, 1861, and participated in the campaign in West Virginia that year. After the action of Cross Lanes, Aug. 26, where his regiment suffered heavy loss, he was made corporal. In the winter of 1861-62 he was at Loop Creek, Paw-Paw, Romney, etc. He was promoted sergeant and recommended for a commission for gallantry at the battle of Winchester, Va., March 23, 1862, where he was wounded. In the battle of Port Republic, June 9, 1862, Day bore an active part and was again wounded. He was highly commended by General Carroll, who commanded in that fight. At the battle of Cedar Mountain, Aug. 9, 1862, he was in command of the remnant of three companies. Colonel Day, as a result of the fatigue and hardships of the campaign of 1862, was for some months in hospital at Frederick, Md., where he assisted in the care of the sick and wounded. He had formerly studied medicine. Being given the option of a discharge for disability or a transfer to the Regular Army as hospital steward, he chose the latter and was appointed Feb. 4, 1863, and was ordered to Baltimore for duty.

"He was appointed second lieutenant, 5th Artillery,

In April, 1864. He joined Battery A in the battle of Cold Harbor and was brevetted first lieutenant for gallantry in action. He served continuously in the field until the close of the war; entered Richmond commanding Battery F, 5th Artillery, April 3, 1865, and was brevetted captain for gallant and meritorious services during the war. He was one of the lieutenants in charge of Jefferson Davis during his imprisonment at Fortress Monroe and retained the lifelong friendship of the Davis family because of his humane and soldierly treatment of his prisoners.

"Among many other activities, Colonel Day was graduated from the Artillery School in 1874, and from the Medical College of the State of South Carolina, 1880. He was recorder of the Board on Magazine Guns, 1881-82; promoted captain, 5th Artillery, 1886, and commanded Fort Wood, Bedloe's Island, New York harbor, March to June, 1887. He traveled in Europe in 1888; was ordered to the Pacific coast in 1890, and commanded Fort Mason, Cal., for four years. Colonel Day was mentioned with others in the general order from Headquarters of the Army in 1897 for gallantry displayed in the rescue of seventeen people from a sinking steamer in a storm at Fort Canby, Wash., Feb. 28, 1896, where he commanded the rescue party. The next year he spent traveling in the Orient on leave and inspection duty.

"During the war with Spain he became a major of the 5th Artillery, and at Tampa, Fla., took out the siege train for duty in Cuba. With his train he went from Cuba to Porto Rico.

"Colonel Day held patents in eight of the belligerent countries on a flying machine, upon which he was still working when the war with Germany was declared and he hastened to Washington from California to offer his services and his inventions to the Government. The 'dum-dum,' or soft-nosed, bullet for small arms was invented by Colonel Day and patented by him in all prominent countries except the United States. He has been frequently employed by the Government as well as by the city of New York and other cities in scientific work, for which his qualifications as a physician and surgeon, an expert rifle shot and his knowledge of explosives specially fitted him.

"While serving on the island of Porto Rico, Colonel Day, as commander of Artillery and Ordnance officer, took an active interest in the development and Americanizing of our new possessions in that part of the world, experimenting in agriculture and stock raising, thus anticipating the efforts of the Government in that line. Had it not been for irregular promotions (through which he lost, through no fault of his own, an entire grade) he would have been retired as brigadier general. A bill to correct that wrong was in Congress, but was never pushed to action." He was retired July 22, 1902, for age while a lieutenant colonel. He was advanced to colonel on the retired list for Civil War service in 1904.

SERVICE WEDDINGS.

Col. and Mrs. William Kinley Jones announce the engagement of their daughter, Sarah Dorothea Jones, to Lieut. David Fisher, 23d M.G. Batln. of the 8th Division. Miss Jones is now a senior at the University of Washington at Seattle. Lieutenant Fisher belongs to a well known family of Seattle and is now abroad with the American Expeditionary Force. No date has been set for the wedding.

An interesting wedding in Washington, D.C., Dec. 17, 1918, was that of Lieut. Comdr. Theodore Stark Wilkinson, U.S.N., and Miss Catherine Harlow, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Harlow, both bride and groom being of well established Washington families—at St. John's Church, the Rev. Roland Cotton Smith, rector of the church, officiating. The church was becomingly decorated throughout with greenery and flowers, and in addition to the program of organ music the vested boy choir was in attendance. The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a severely simple wedding gown of ivory white satin, made on straight lines, and embroidered with crystal beads and girdled with a band of crystal. The long train was separate from the gown and hung from the shoulders. The tulle veil was held in place by a becoming coronet of old family lace. The bridal bouquet was a shower of bride roses and lilies of the valley. The bride was attended by Mrs. Alan Goodrich Kirk, as matron of honor. Her husband, Lieut. Comdr. Alan Goodrich Kirk, U.S.N., was best man. The bridesmaids were Mrs. Newbold Noyes, Mrs. Sylvanus Stokes, jr., Miss Louise Thoron, Miss Lucy Jewett, of Chicago; Miss Harriet McKee and Miss Harriet McKim, both of New York.

Major William A. Robertson, Signal Corps, U.S.A., who has been serving in France, and Miss Helen Susan Tower, daughter of Charlemagne Tower, formerly United States Ambassador to Germany, were married at Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 21, 1918, in the Church of the Holy Trinity. The Rev. Dr. Floyd W. Tomkins, rector of the church, performed the ceremony. A distinguished gathering graced the occasion. The bride was given in marriage by her father and she was attired in white satin, with a collar of Venice point. Her tulle veil was held by orange blossoms and she carried a shower bouquet of white orchids. The matron of honor was her sister-in-law, Mrs. Charlemagne Tower, jr. The bridesmaids were Mrs. J. Hamilton Cheston, Miss Gertrude S. Heckesher, Mrs. Nicholas Ridder, Miss Marguerite Caperton, of Newport, R.I.; Mrs. Charles Louis Borie, 3d, and Miss Katharine Putnam, a cousin of the bride. The best man was Lieut. Baldwin Robertson, U.S.A., brother of the bridegroom, and the ushers were Lieut. Col. John B. Anderson, Major John W. Butts, Major Wilfred M. Blount, Major Ralph H. Cousins, Capt. Roderick Tower, brother of the bride, and Lieut. William J. McCarthy, U.S.A. Following the wedding a reception was held at the Bellevue-Stratford, where the Towers have been residing recently. Major Robertson has been overseas for more than a year, first as executive officer to Col. R. C. Bolling, U.S.A., then at the training section headquarters at Cazaux. He was also on duty at the front with the Royal Air Force until his return in September, 1918, to Washington, in the division of military aeronautics, in Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Thomas, of Annapolis, Md., announce the engagement of their daughter, Anne Elizabeth, to Lieut. T. L. Schumacher, Construction Corps, U.S.N.

Major and Mrs. James Byrne, of No. 270 Park avenue, New York city, have announced the engagement of their oldest daughter, Miss Helen MacGregor Byrne, to Lieut. Hamilton Fish Armstrong, Inf., U.S.A. Miss Byrne has been working with the Children's Welfare Bureau of the American Red Cross in Paris since June, 1917, while her father has been one of the Red Cross commissioners in Rome. Lieutenant Armstrong, who

was until recently on duty at Governors Island, N.Y., has been appointed a secretary of the American Legation in Serbia and will start in a few days for Europe. The wedding will take place in Paris soon after his arrival there.

Lieut. O. M. Reed, jr., U.S.N., and Miss Constance Sears, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Russell A. Sears, of Quincy, Mass., were married at Quincy on Dec. 17, 1918, at the Larches, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sears, in Glendale road. The only attendant was Miss Barbara Sears, a sister of the bride. The bridegroom was in command of the submarine O-9, on its way to Europe when the armistice was signed. He had nearly reached mid-ocean when he received orders to return to the United States, and when he arrived he got orders for other sea duty. Finding a few days elapsing between the time of his arrival and his date for reporting for new duty, he went to Quincy and arranged with his fiancée for their marriage.

The engagement of Miss Alice Claire Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Francis Smith, of Piedmont, Cal., to Lieut. Comdr. Alfred E. Montgomery, U.S.N., was announced Dec. 16 at a handsomely appointed dinner given by the former's aunt, Mrs. Ernest Folger, at her San Francisco home. Miss Folger is a graduate of the Sacred Heart Convent of Menlo Park. Commander Montgomery is a brother of Major Edward Montgomery, U.S.A. He is a graduate of the Naval Academy, class of 1911.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Fray Lee Goldsborough announce the marriage of their sister, Miss Ethel Faith Briggs, to Capt. Frederick John Holzbaur, 4th Cav., U.S.A., on Nov. 12, 1918, at Kansas City, Mo. Capt. and Mrs. Holzbaur will be at home after Dec. 1 at McAllen, Texas.

Lieut. Frederick Tillinghast, Air Service, U.S.A., and Miss Elizabeth Kathryn Osborne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Osborne, of New York and Newark, N.J., were married in the Chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church, New York city, Dec. 23, 1918. Members of the bridal party attended a dinner in the Biltmore Hotel after the ceremony. Lieutenant Tillinghast and his bride then left for Coronado Beach, Cal., where they will live while the lieutenant is stationed at Rockwell Field, near that city.

An elaborate wedding ceremony was performed on Nov. 30 in All Saint's Church, Portsmouth, Ohio, when the Rev. E. Ainger Powell united Miss Katherine Marie Halderman in marriage with Lieut. Howard C. Feyler, Dental Corps, U.S.A. The bride is a daughter of Dr. and Mrs. S. S. Halderman, of Portsmouth, Ohio. Capt. Shelby C. Newman, formerly of the 7th Cavalry, but now on duty at Columbus Barracks, served as groomsmen. The ushers included the following intimate friends of the groom: Lieuts. E. J. Agnelly, Med. Corps; George R. Gaumer, Inf.; Lester W. Merica, Inf., Columbus Barracks, Ohio, and Edwin O. Smith, 158th Depot Brigade, Camp Sherman, Ohio. The remainder of the bridal party consisted of: Mrs. Raymond Wiltsee and Mrs. Arthur Reeg, of Portsmouth, Ohio, as matrons; Miss Margaret Legler, as maid of honor; Miss Mary Anderson, niece of the bride, and Miss Mildred Clayton, cousin of the groom. A fine program of wedding music was rendered. The bride was given in marriage by her father. A reception was given, immediately after the ceremony, at the home of the bride's parents. Lieut. and Mrs. Feyler will make their home for the present at Chattanooga, Tenn., Lieutenant Feyler being stationed at Fort Ogilthorpe as a dental supply officer and instructor in Army paper work. The groom was originally commissioned in the Dental Reserve Corps, but later entered the Regular Army through examination. Announcement has been made that they will be "at home" at Columbus Barracks, Ohio, after Jan. 15.

Capt. and Mrs. Lee W. Wright, U.S.M.C., have announced the marriage of their daughter, Miriam Leone, to Harry Smith at Trinity Church, New York city. Captain Wright is paymaster of the 6th Regiment, U.S.M.C., and is now with the Army of Occupation in Germany.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Rodolph Diamond announce the marriage of their sister, Mrs. Eleanor Diamond Jarboe, to Lieut. Col. Gustave Woodson Smith Stevens, U.S.A., retired, on Dec. 12, 1918, at San Francisco.

Mrs. William Hoyt Colgate announces the marriage of her daughter, Jessie Colby, to Lieut. Frederick William Dorr, U.S.N., on Dec. 11, 1918, in the city of San Diego, Cal. Lieut. and Mrs. Dorr will be at home in Coronado, Cal., after Jan. 1.

The engagement is announced of Miss Julester H. Shady and Lieut. Regis H. Post, jr., U.S.A., by Mr. Henry Merwin Shady, of Pine Tree Corners, Elmsford, N.Y. Lieutenant Post attended Harvard, and was a member of the class of 1921 at West Point.

Capt. Frank M. Bennett, U.S.N., announces the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorothy Bennett, to Major Arch Frank Howard, U.S.M.C. Miss Bennett was graduated from the Convent of the Sacred Heart, at Menlo Park, Cal. Major Howard was a member of the class of 1915 at the Naval Academy at Annapolis. He is at present on the Asiatic Station.

The marriage of Mrs. Louise Dougherty Boyer and Mr. George Kingsley, of Kansas City, Mo., took place at high noon on Dec. 21 at the quarters of the bride's brother-in-law and sister, Col. and Mrs. A. B. Warfield, U.S.A., on Grant avenue, Leavenworth, Kas. The wedding was witnessed by only the immediate families of Mr. and Mrs. Kingsley and was performed by Chaplain Smith, U.S.A. After a wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Kingsley will reside in Kansas City.

Lieut. Fordell E. Goodrich, stationed at Rockwell Field, and Miss Bernadine Young were married recently in Los Angeles, Cal.

Lieut. Arthur Campbell, 32d Inf., stationed at Camp Kearny, and Miss Marian E. Shelton, of Alexandria, Minn., were married at San Diego, Cal., Dec. 13, by Rev. W. E. Crabtree, pastor of the Central Christian Church of that city.

Ens. Maurice J. Bleuel, jr., U.S.N., and Miss Agnes E. Owsley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John G. Owsley, of Pasadena, Cal., were married at the bride's home, Dec. 17, by Rev. Leslie Learned, of All Saints' Church, of that city. The groom is attached to the naval station at San Pedro.

Capt. William D. Geiger, stationed at the balloon school in Arcadia, near Los Angeles, Cal., and Miss Priscilla Morgage, of Pasadena, Cal., were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wilbert Morgage, Dec. 16, by Chaplain McDonald, attached to the balloon school. Miss Marjorie Lacey was maid of honor and the bridesmaids were Misses Florence Lacey, of Pasadena, Arline Espy, of Savannah, Ga., and Harriet King, of Cleveland, Ohio. The groom was attended by Capt. Theodore Manner and Lieuts. Joseph Sullivan, Howard Verbeck, Gordon Jacques and Craig Culbertson.

PERSONALS.

(Contributions to this column are always welcome. We shall be pleased to receive items from officers in Europe.)

Major Charles MacDonald, Med. Corps, U.S.A., on duty at Camp Lee, Va., feels highly honored at the news that his two sons, who have been serving in the ranks in France, have both won commissions. Both boys have seen plenty of active service and Major MacDonald is justly proud of them.

The Senate on Dec. 11 passed S. 4873, to authorize Calvin W. Gilfillan to take the examination for the Naval Academy, for entrance at the usual time in 1919. He had accepted appointment before the enactment of the present law requiring appointees to be twenty years old on the 1st of April preceding entrance, and he could not have qualified under the law.

Col. Frank J. Miller, Coast Art., U.S.A., on duty with the General Staff at Washington, is one of four brothers who are serving in the Army. His three brothers are Col. Harvey W. Miller, Inf., on duty at Camp Lewis, Wash.; Capt. Carlton Y. Miller, Air Service (production), and Lieut. Willis I. Miller, Q.M. Corps. The two last named officers were appointed in the National Army.

A son was born to the wife of Col. Wade Hampton Carpenter, Field Art., U.S.A., at 850 Seventh avenue, New York city, Dec. 17. Colonel Carpenter is in France with the 351st Field Artillery. Mrs. Carpenter was before her marriage Miss Priscilla Van Wyck, daughter of Mr. Philip Van Wyck, of Summit, N.J. Mrs. Carpenter has an apartment in the Idaho, No. 850 Seventh avenue, during Colonel Carpenter's absence in France.

Among the appointments recently made by General Pershing, U.S.A., abroad, is that of Lieut. Col. David H. Biddle, I.G.D., who has been advanced to colonel of Field Artillery with rank from Nov. 10, 1918. The appointment was confirmed on Dec. 14. Colonel Biddle, aside from being well known in the Army, has a very large acquaintance in the old N.Y.N.G., with which he was on duty for a number of years as an instructor. His friends will be pleased to learn of his appointment while serving with the American Expeditionary Force.

Col. Horatio B. Hackett, U.S.A., reported wounded in action, sustained a shattered jaw and other injuries near Metz early in October. He was graduated from the U.S.M.A. in 1904 and was assigned as a second lieutenant to the 27th Infantry. He resigned from the Army on May 10, 1906. At the outbreak of the war he offered his services to the Adjutant General of Pennsylvania and was tendered a second lieutenant, but declined it. He was later commissioned a colonel and assigned to the 124th Artillery, 58th Brigade, 33d Division.

In a recent number of Trench and Camp, published at Fort Niagara, N.Y., by the Y.M.C.A., for the benefit of the men of the Service on duty at that post, credit for the high morale of the United States Guards there is given in a large measure to Col. Brady G. Rutten-cutter, U.S.A., who was for some time in command at that post but is now stationed at Camp Custer, Mich., and to Major William D. Finke, U.S. Guards, now in command at the fort, and Capt. Howard S. Rappley, U. S. Guards, who is adjutant of the post. Major Finke was formerly an officer in the 13th Infantry, New York National Guard of Brooklyn.

Much favorable comment concerning "Winning and Wearing Shoulder Straps," by Lieut. Col. Charles F. Martin, U.S.A., which was noted in our issue of Nov. 2, has appeared in the press. The Brooklyn Eagle said: "It is full of inspiration and advice for men who are or who wish to become Army officers. The writer sets forth, in a concise way, the qualifications which make officers efficient and able to perform their responsible duties and assume command of men in keeping with the highest traditions of the Service." Among other publications that have given favorable notice to the volume are the New York Evening Post and Brooklyn Eagle, Mercury Herald, San Jose, Cal.; Marine Journal, Publishers' Weekly, the Cambridge Tribune and Chicago Daily Tribune.

Among the guests at the Hotel Astor, New York city, the past week were: Brig. Gen. C. C. Jamieson; Col. and Mrs. Frank Tompkins; Cols. L. A. Beard, Albert B. Sloan; Lieut. Cols. J. C. Hatte, Eugene R. Lewis; Major and Mrs. W. N. Anderson; Major and Mrs. J. C. Humphrey; Majors R. S. Bentley, R. C. Bower, J. S. Smylie, S. R. Irwin, H. W. Smith; Capt. and Mrs. H. R. Searies; Capt. and Mrs. F. Peterson, Capt. and Mrs. Calvin B. Ross; Capt. W. J. Lent, Roy T. Middleton, L. N. Hanford, E. A. Everts, Lester Watson, R. G. Eston, S. W. Perrott, M. M. Garrick, Felix Stanley, L. H. Smith; Lieuts. L. E. Ruf, J. M. Lawson, Howard L. Peckham, E. T. Buckley; Lieut. and Mrs. R. A. Fuller, U.S.A. Lieut. Comdr. A. B. Anderson, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. J. R. Peterson, jr., U.S.N.

"A San Antonio officer, Capt. Robert W. B. Terrell, of the 360th Infantry, U.S.A.," says the San Antonio Light, "has been cited in an order by Col. H. C. Price, commander of the regiment, for his part in the operations of the regiment in France, Nov. 1 and 2. The order says that, under the most trying circumstances, and subjected for a long period of time to heavy machine gun and shell fire, Captain Terrell carried on his work in such an efficient and courageous manner that a large part of the success gained by the regiment was due to his courage, energy and aggressiveness." Captain Terrell comes from an old Army family. He is a grandson of the late Brig. Gen. Charles M. Terrell, U.S.A.; brother of Lieut. Col. Frederick B. Terrell, U.S.A., now in France, and Major Henry Terrell, jr., U.S.A., who was in the 4th Division in France, and brother-in-law of Col. Frank R. Keefer, U.S.A. Captain Terrell was assistant city attorney before going into the Officers' Reserve and was wounded at a previous battle.

Col. Samuel V. Ham, Inf., U.S.A., has been cited by General Pershing for extraordinary heroism in action near Magneux, France, on Sept. 6. He will receive the Distinguished Service Medal with oak leaf. In citing Colonel Ham for bravery General Pershing says: "By courageously leading his firing line in the advance across the Vesle river from Magneux toward Muscourt, Colonel Ham exemplified the greatest heroism and trust leadership instilling in his men confidence in their undertaking. Having been severely wounded, and unable to move, he remained for ten hours on the field of battle, directing the attack, and refused to be evacuated or receive medical attention until his men had been cared for." Mrs. Ham, a son, Louis Hinchman Ham, and a daughter, Mary Margaret Ham, live at the Buckingham Apartments, Indianapolis. Colonel Ham was commander of the 338th Infantry in the 83d Division, when he went to France. He was eager to go directly to the firing line and obtained transfer to the 109th Infantry.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. James A. Marsh, U.S.A., are residing at the Brighton Hotel, California street, Washington, D.C.

A daughter, Frances Elizabeth Nichol, was born to Major and Mrs. I. J. Nichol, U.S.A., at Fort Mills, P.I., on Nov. 6, 1918.

Major and Mrs. John Storek, U.S.A., retired, are now located at 1815 North Palmets avenue, San Antonio, Texas, for the winter.

A daughter, Frances Hancock Helland, was born to Capt. and Mrs. H. R. F. Helland, U.S.A., at San Antonio, on Nov. 27, 1918.

Major and Mrs. Frank L. Whittaker, 16th Cav., U.S.A., announce the birth of a daughter, Jane, on Nov. 28, 1918, at San Antonio, Texas.

A son, Robert Oliver Mason, was born to the wife of Capt. Oliver J. Mason, A.G. Dept., U.S.A., at Ancon Hospital, C.Z., on Nov. 14, 1918.

Mrs. A. LaRue Christie, widow of Major Christie, is visiting her father, Brig. Gen. Fred A. Smith, U.S.A., at 300 West 106th street, New York city.

A daughter, Frances Josephine Gardiner, was born to Major and Mrs. G. H. Gardiner, 26th U.S. M.G. Batln., at Fort Thomas, Ky., on Nov. 28, 1918.

Mrs. Weems, wife of Lieut. Comdr. Philip Van Horn Weems, U.S.N., and son, Philip Van Horn Weems, jr., have taken a house at 244 King George street, Annapolis, Md.

Major and Mrs. James L. Underhill, U.S.M.C., are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a daughter, Barbara, in Philadelphia, on Dec. 18, 1918. Major Underhill is still overseas.

Capt. L. G. Covell, U.S. Coast Guard, stationed at the Barge Office, New York city, is recovering from a serious attack of influenza-pneumonia at the Marine Hospital, Staten Island, N.Y.

Will D. Wills, jr., of St. Luke's School, Wayne, Pa., is spending his Christmas vacation with his mother, Mrs. Wills, and his aunt, Mrs. E. M. London, at 255 West Ninety-seventh street, New York city.

Mrs. Byrne, widow of Col. John Byrne, who has resided in the Canal Zone for three and one-half years, is for the present at 381 East Ferry street, Buffalo, N.Y., while her son, Major Louis T. Byrne, U.S.A., is in camp.

Miss Eleanor Shaler, of Vassar College, daughter of the late Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Charles Shaler, U.S.A., is spending her Christmas holidays with her uncle, Mr. Harrison Stidham, at 3222 Newark street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Mrs. Poe, widow of Brig. Gen. Orlando M. Poe, U.S.A., has removed from the Woodward in Washington, D.C., to Hotel Dennis, Atlantic City, N.J. Her daughter, Miss B. C. Poe, has gone to Rome, Italy, on business for the Government.

An absolute divorce has been granted to Mrs. Faith Sanford Spear, with full control of the children, two little girls, by the state of Louisiana, from Reginald Spear, ex-paymaster of the Navy, who was dismissed about one year ago from the Service.

Capt. Teh Yuen Lu, the first naval attaché ever sent to the Chinese Legation in the United States, and his assistant, Lieut. Chu Fong Lin, were presented to Secretary Daniels and Acting Secretary of State Polk at Washington, D.C., Dec. 19, by Charge Yueng Kwai.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. George P. Colvocoresses, U.S.N., retired, have been visiting their son, George M. Colvocoresses, and his family at Humboldt, Ariz., for the past month and will be at the Gregson, Arrellaga and Garden streets, Santa Barbara, Cal., for the winter.

Miss Gertrude Schulz is home from Simmons College visiting her parents, Col. and Mrs. Edward H. Schulz, U.S.A., at 1658 Park road, Washington, D.C. Colonel Schulz will leave this week for Milwaukee, Wis., on engineering duty, and will be joined shortly by his family.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. William Ellis are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son on Dec. 13, 1918, at 823 Mason street, Portland, Ore. The little lad will be known as Elmer Leggio. Lieutenant Colonel Ellis, formerly of the 21st Infantry, is adjutant of the 35th Division on duty overseas.

Major Lewis Merriam, U.S.A., and Mrs. Merriam, of Washington, D.C., who are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Gillespie, of 2633 Green street, San Francisco, Cal., will remain with them until early in January, when they expect to go to Charleston, S.C., and Florida, for the remainder of the winter.

Mrs. Sheldon Webb Anding, wife of Lieutenant Colonel Anding, U.S.A., is visiting her mother, Mrs. P. F. Brennan, at 1962 University avenue, New York. Colonel Anding, who up to a month ago was in command of the 3d Infantry at Eagle Pass, has gone to Columbus to assume temporary command of the 24th Infantry.

Mrs. John French Conklin, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Rees, since Major Conklin sailed for France, is now the guest of Mrs. Walter J. Comstock at 828 Thayer street, Providence, R.I. Mrs. F. S. Skinner, wife of Colonel Skinner, is also staying with her mother, Mrs. Comstock, during Colonel Skinner's absence.

Lieut. and Mrs. Paul W. Ingraham announce the birth of a daughter, Elizabeth Temple, the eighth generation to bear that name, at Corpus Christi, Texas, on Dec. 14, 1918. Mrs. Ingraham as Carrie Pessou was a New Orleans girl, and Lieutenant Ingraham is a Harvard graduate, class of 1917, now assigned to the 4th Field Artillery.

Major L. A. Walton, U.S.A., pilot, and Col. Ben Lear, jr., U.S.A., passenger, made a flight from San Antonio to Houston, Texas, on Dec. 16, 1918. The distance of 208 miles was covered in two hours and forty minutes, a J.N. 6-H. Hispano-Suiza plane being used. Colonel Lear is to be stationed at Houston for duty with the Texas Cavalry.

Col. and Mrs. Frederick W. Coleman, U.S.A., with their two children, Tyler and Fred, jr., have settled for the winter at the Brighton Hotel. Colonel Coleman recently returned from France for duty at the War College; while there he was attached to the General Staff of the 91st Division. Mrs. Coleman's mother, Mrs. M. L. Forbes, of Baltimore, Md., will spend the winter with them.

Mrs. John F. Conklin, whose husband is in service in France, is the guest of Mrs. Frederic Snowden Skinner. Mrs. Skinner gave a small luncheon to her most intimate friends yesterday at the Agawam Hunt in honor of Mrs. Conklin, who was her matron of honor, at her marriage a year and a half ago. Mrs. Skinner is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Comstock, of Providence, during Colonel Skinner's absence overseas.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Henry W. Lyon, U.S.N., are at Carvel Hall, Annapolis, for the winter.

The future address of Capt. and Mrs. Fred Wilmer Pitts will be Newbern, Bucks county, Pa.

Lieut. and Mrs. Douglas A. Spencer, U.S.N., are the guests of Mrs. Spencer's mother, Mrs. I. Welch Davis, in Washington.

Lieut. Hilary H. Micou, U.S.A., arrived in Washington on Dec. 23 to spend Christmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Micou.

Col. Chester Harding, U.S.A., Governor of the Panama Canal Zone, arrived in New York on the steamship Advance on Dec. 23 from Christobal.

Col. James Totten, Coast Art., U.S.A., spent Christmas with his family, Mrs. Totten and their two sons, at their apartment at the Seville, Washington.

Lieut. Comdr. Edward H. H. Old, U.S.N., spent Christmas with Mrs. Old and their three children at her apartment on New Hampshire avenue, Washington.

Mrs. Mark L. Bristol, wife of Rear Admiral Bristol, U.S.N., presented her niece, Miss Margaret Harding, at a tea given at the Highlands, Washington, on Dec. 20.

Miss Lucy Williamson, daughter of the late Chief Engr. Thom Williamson, U.S.N., spent a few days at Christmas with her mother at her Annapolis home, 185 Prince George street.

Mrs. Simon Newcomb, widow of Professor Newcomb, U.S.N., has with her at her home, 1620 P street, Washington, her daughter, Mrs. Anita Newcomb Magee, and her grandson, Eric Newcomb.

Lieut. Comdr. Robert M. Hinckley, U.S.N., and Mrs. Hinckley arrived in Washington on Dec. 24 for a visit to their parents, Mr. and Mrs. George A. King, at their home, 1611 Twenty-eighth street.

Lieut. Col. John W. Wadleigh, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Wadleigh have been spending some time with Major Wadleigh's parents, Admiral and Mrs. G. H. Wadleigh, U.S.M.C., at their home in Lexington, Mass.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. William T. Wood, U.S.A., are spending the holidays with their son-in-law and daughter, Col. and Mrs. Pillsbury, at "Reincliffe," Lowell, Mass., the home of Colonel Pillsbury's parents.

Miss Alexandrine Fitch, daughter of the late Chief Engr. Henry Fitch, U.S.N., and Miss Cassie Porter, daughter of the late Col. John Biddle Porter, U.S.A., are doing canteen work in France under the Y.M.C.A.

Lieut. Bert F. Clark, U.S.N., who has lately returned from duty overseas, spent Christmas in Washington with his wife. Lieutenant Clark will leave next week for Charleston, S.C., Lieutenant Clark's new station.

Mrs. J. O. Green, jr., and James 3d will be for a while with Miss Mary Pratt at 8 Manning street, Hillsdale, Mich. Miss Pratt is an aunt of Capt. J. O. Green, jr., who is attending the Army General Staff College at Langres, France.

Mrs. N. H. Wilmer, wife of Colonel Wilmer, Med. Corps, U.S.A., now serving in France, has taken an apartment at the St. Nicholas, California street, Washington. Her son, W. H. Wilmer, jr., came from Williams College, Mass., to be with her for the holidays.

Mrs. Barnett, wife of Major Gen. George Barnett, commanding the Marine Corps, will present her daughter, Miss Lella Gordon, to Washington society on Jan. 6 at a tea to be given in the band room of the Marine Barracks. In the evening Gen. and Mrs. Barnett will give a large dance for her at the barracks.

At a meeting of St. John's branch of the Woman's Auxiliary to the Board of Missions held in Washington Dec. 19 Mrs. Anna Dodge Heiberg, widow of Major Heiberg, U.S.A., was elected president of this branch. Mrs. Albert Mills, widow of General Mills, is the president of the Diocesan branch of the society.

At the fourth Sunday evening Army and Navy service provided by the New York War Camp Community Service at the Brick Presbyterian Church, Fifth avenue and Thirty-seventh street, New York city, on Dec. 29, Lieut. Col. Frank S. Evans, D.S.O., of the British Expeditionary Force in France, will be the speaker. The service begins at 7:30 p.m. with an organ recital.

A recent social affair of prominence was the military dinner-dance at the Hyperion Club, which honored Brig. Gen. and Mrs. B. T. Simmons, U.S.A., at Camp Dodge, Iowa, the hosts being the headquarters division and camp staff officers. Covers were laid for sixty at tables attractive with holiday decorations and red carnations and ferns. Music for the dancing, which followed the dinner, was given by the 2d Infantry band.

Mrs. Medorem Crawford, wife of General Crawford, U.S.A., entertained at a dinner-dance at the Club de Vingt on December 21 for her daughter, Miss Dolores Crawford. Her guests were Miss Ruth Wilson, daughter of Vice Admiral Henry B. Wilson, U.S.N.; Miss Katharine Jayne Hill, Miss Katharine Goodwin, daughter of the late Capt. Walter Goodwin, U.S.N., and Miss Alya Downing; Major Ross Harrison, U.S.A.; Comdr. C. T. Jewell, U.S.N.; Lieut. Col. Joseph C. McHaffey, U.S.A.; Captain Johnston, Aviation Corps; Captain Alexander, Ord. Corps, U.S.A., and Lieutenant Colonel Chynoworth, U.S.A.

Mrs. Hamilton A. Smith, who resides at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, has received official notice from the War Department that the commanding general, American Expeditionary Force, has awarded the Distinguished Service Cross posthumously to her husband, Col. Hamilton A. Smith, 26th Inf., for "near Soissons, France, July 19-22, 1918, he spent the greater part of his time in the front lines, to encourage and direct his command, without sign of fear for his personal safety, and by his courageous leadership inspired his officers and men to effective combat. He was killed while directing an attack on a machine gun emplacement." The Quartermaster General of the Army has been directed to cause the Distinguished Service Cross to be forwarded to Mrs. Smith.

Col. A. C. Sharpe, U.S.A., commanding the Students' Army Training Corps at the Oregon Agricultural College at Corvallis, Ore., under date of Dec. 11 in a farewell communication to the members at their last official assembly, expressed his satisfaction at their progress and excellent conduct, and in conclusion said: "While your participation in the great war has not been spectacular, it has none the less afforded you opportunity to show the stuff that real men are made of—persistence and patience and fidelity and unwavering devotion to the high ideals of humanity. You are now to return to your vocations in civil life. You will carry with you the consciousness of duty well done; you will carry, also, the esteem of your instructors and comrades-in-arms, and the sincere good wishes of your commanding officer. Hail and farewell! 'God be wi' you. Fare you well.'"

Capt. Alfred A. Whetzler, Q.M. Corps, and Mrs. Whetzler were the Christmas guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Daniels at 5302 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

Major and Mrs. R. C. Scott, Field Art., U.S.A., announce the birth of a son, Richard Christian, jr., at Fort Sill, Okla., on Dec. 20. The boy is a grandson of Col. John C. Waterman, U.S. Cav.

Mrs. Byron Boyden and daughter, Miss Beatrice Boyden, mother and sister of Lieut. Comdr. Donald Boyden, U.S.N., have taken an apartment for the winter at 260 Cumberland street, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Major George Mayo, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., on duty at Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va., is a son of Admiral Mayo, U.S.N., and a brother of Lieut. Chester G. Mayo, U.S.N., who, at last accounts, was on duty in Washington.

Col. Richard R. Steedman, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Steedman, are visiting Colonel Steedman's sister, Mrs. E. Rollins Morse, during Christmas week at No. 1721 I street, Washington. Colonel Steedman is on duty at Hoboken, N.J.

Mrs. George Barnett, wife of Major Gen. Commandant George Barnett, U.S.M.C., was the guest of honor at a Christmas entertainment at Quantico, Va., on Dec. 25. Mrs. Barnett gave a short talk on her recent visit overseas, which was greatly enjoyed by every one present.

A son was born to Capt. Louis T. Roberts, U.S.A., and Mrs. Roberts on Dec. 11, 1918, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Lee, of Brunswick, Ga., where she is staying. Captain Roberts is with the American Expeditionary Force in France.

Col. Charles B. Byrne, Med. Corps, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Byrne have returned to Washington after several months' absence and are in their apartment at 1316 New Hampshire avenue. They have been joined by Miss Byrne, who was called back to Washington during the summer by illness in the family.

Capt. O. G. Murfin, U.S.N., who assisted in laying 60,000 mines in that part of the North Sea lying between the Orkney Islands and the Norwegian coast, arrived at New York city on Dec. 18. He said the mines were made in two buildings in Scotland and that 1,000 Americans, familiar with making the mines, which were of a new and very effective kind, turned them out faster than they could be laid. The British laid 12,000 mines. Many German submarines that tried to break through these mine fields and reach the open sea were destroyed. Captain Murfin said that when the armistice was signed the American forces were planning to mine the Mediterranean in the same way as was done in the North Sea.

THE ARMY.

Other Army orders appear on pages 628-30.

ORDERS RECEIVED TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

S.O. 299-P, DEC. 23, WAR DEPT.

APPOINTMENTS IN AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

Judge Advocate General's Department.

Appointments on Sept. 21, 1918, by C.G. A.E.F.: To be lieutenant colonels, J.A.G. Dept.—Majora H. A. Bayne, S. D. Pepper, H. W. Orden, J. H. Hayes, H. T. Klein, R. Burkham, H. B. Anderson and E. J. Boughton.

Veterinary Corps.

Lieut. Col. D. S. White, V.C., A.E.F., to colonel, rank from Oct. 23, 1918.

Engineers.

Appointments on Sept. 28, 1918, by C.G. A.E.F.: To be colonel of Engineers—Lieut. Col. W. B. Parsons. To be lieutenant colonels, Engrs.—Majora E. F. Miller and S. A. Robertson. To be major of Engineers—Capt. M. F. LaCroix. To be captains of Engineers—1st Lieuts. W. F. Bourland, F. P. Karna, H. G. Burrows, I. E. Behrman, A. H. Hart, D. E. Rhivers, H. H. Kranz, R. F. Daggett.

Appointments on Sept. 29, 1918, by C.G. A.E.F.: To be major, Engrs.—Capt. B. R. Vaise, Engrs. To be first lieutenants, Engrs.—2d Lieuts. C. W. Loomis, R.T.C., and E. P. Burrus.

Appointments on Sept. 27, 1918, by C.G. A.E.F.: To be captains of Engineers—1st Lieuts. T. H. Hughes, L. J. Freedman, S. M. Saunders, H. B. Smith, H. H. MacPherson, W. M. Brayton, J. J. Davy, C. M. Harburt, H. P. Childs, M. G. Farrell, M. I. Killmer, M. T. Cooke, jr., C. B. Williamson, E. A. Ware, T. S. Abbott, F. C. Painter, R. L. Hermann, F. L. Jones and R. LeR. Mock.

Appointments on Sept. 27, 1918, by C.G. A.E.F.: To be colonels of Engineers—Lieut. Cols. G. H. Webb and F. B. Kerr. To be lieutenant colonels of Engineers—Majora O. B. Wing, A. L. Bartlett, E. M. Stayton. To be majors of Engineers—Capt. P. J. Watson, jr., E. W. Myers, H. Loinsen. To be captains of Engineers—1st Lieuts. F. Von Blucher, A. M. Bohnert and D. C. Martin.

Infantry.

Appointments on Oct. 1, 1918, by C.G. A.E.F.: To be majors of Infantry—Capts. J. H. Palmer and R. B. Burch. To be captains of Infantry—1st Lieuts. F. W. Macrae, C. A. Campbell, jr., J. R. Boatwright, H. C. Stinson, R. B. Young, A. G. Poorman, E. G. Miller, S. V. Gamble, P. P. Steinfort, J. S. Carter, J. T. Farmer, J. E. Smith. To be first lieutenants of Infantry—2d Lieuts. R. E. Shanahan, G. H. Davant, G. B. Angus, P. A. Florian, Jr., J. T. Cline, Jr., C. G. Leland, T. G. Simpson, M. D. Burgess, A. L. Patterson, R. M. Tucker, T. F. O'Kane, W. K. Lloyd, D. W. Green, E. M. Hersey, T. W. Fennell, J. H. George, C. C. Sims, E. C. Ewing, M. Kincaid.

G.O. 114, NOV. 27, 1918, WAR DEPT.

Announces the appointment of cadets, graduates of the U.S. M.A. (Class of 1921), to be second lieutenants in the U.S. Army, with rank from Nov. 1, 1918. These names were given in our issue of Nov. 2, page 529, and the nominations appeared in our issue of Nov. 23, page 447. These cadets are now on duty at West Point to take a post-graduate course.

G.O. 65, OCT. 18, 1918, PHILIPPINE DEPT.

1. Major Otto J. Langtry, Q.M.C., in addition to his other duties, is detailed as Motor Transport Corps Officer of the Department.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

The honorable discharge, Dec. 1, 1918, of Brig. Gen. C. I. Martin, U.S.A., as brigadier general, U.S.A., is announced. (Dec. 19, War D.)

Brig. Gen. W. F. Ennis is relieved from command of 13th P.A. Brigade, 13th Div., Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash. (Dec. 20, War D.)

Brig. Gen. J. L. Haydes, upon his arrival in United States, will proceed to Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash., for assignment to 13th P.A. Brigade. (Dec. 20, War D.)

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. P. C. HARRIS, THE A.G.

Major O. C. Lloyd, A.G.D., to Washington, D.C., for duty. (Dec. 19, War D.)

Capt. H. G. Salmon, A.G.D., to San Francisco, reporting to C.G., Western Dept., for orders. (Oct. 15, P.D.)

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. E. H. CROWDER, J.A.G.

Major G. R. Harvey, J.A., to duty office of Department Judge Advocate with station in Manila. (Oct. 26, P.D.)

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. H. L. ROGERS, Q.M.G.

Lieut. Col. F. A. Ellison, Q.M.C., to Washington, D.C., for duty with the Clothing and Equipage Division. (Dec. 19, War D.)

Officers, Q.M.C., to the zone supply officer, Chicago, Ill., for duty as his assistants: Capt. C. L. Cole, M. E. Parrott, 1st Lieut. E. H. Kottbauer, B. L. Neis, H. E. Schlesinger, 2d Lieut. F. Sturges. (Dec. 19, War D.)

Officers of Q.M.C. to duty as follows: Col. D. S. Stanley to St. Louis, Mo.; K. P. Williams will report in person to Col. D. S. Stanley, Q.M.C., St. Louis, Mo., as his assistant; Lieut. Col. G. S. Timmons to Chicago, Ill.; Majors J. F. Thompson to Philadelphia, Pa.; H. A. Weeks to Washington, D.C.; T. Leonard to Omaha, Neb.; A. E. Barnes to Boston, Mass.; H. Baldwin to New York, N.Y.; J. T. Stockton to San Francisco, Cal.; Capt. H. J. Collier, Jr., to Washington, D.C., and take station; L. B. Haworth to Philadelphia, Pa.; J. M. Bressler to San Antonio, Texas. (Dec. 20, War D.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. M. W. IRELAND, S.G.

Officers of M.C. to duty as follows: Major M. W. Hall to Columbia, S.C., Camp Jackson; Capt. J. F. Berry to Plattburgh Barracks, N.Y.; Hospital No. 30; Capt. E. J. Nichols to Columbus, Ohio; Capt. W. P. Forkin to Hoboken, N.J.; Capt. H. W. Emerson to Columbia, S.C., Camp Jackson; Capt. H. M. Bush to Wrightstown, N.J.; Capt. H. F. Blalock to Scituate Proving Grounds, Scituate, Mass.; Capt. I. T. Fugate to Fort McPherson, Ga., Hospital No. 6; 1st Lieut. J. C. Baldwin to Camp Abraham Eustis, Va., 17th Regiment Army Artillery; 1st Lieut. F. Beekel to Alexandria, Va., Camp Gump Springs. (Dec. 19, War D.)

Officers of the M.C. to Fort Bayard, N.M., general hospital, for duty: Capt. L. L. Craven, 1st Lieut. R. W. Dunham, L. L. Jacobs. (Dec. 19, War D.)

Capt. H. A. Mount, M.C., to Fort Warren, Mass., for duty. (Dec. 2, N.E.D.)

First Lieut. L. F. Hall, M.C., to H.E.D. for duty. (Dec. 2, N.E.D.)

Officers of M.C. to duty as follows: Lieut. Col. E. Martin to Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C.; J. F. Hall to Baltimore, Md., Camp Holabird; Majors E. B. Bigelow to Biltmore, N.C., Hospital No. 12; H. C. Parker to Hoboken, N.J.; Capt. C. H. Solomon to Fort McHenry, Md., Hospital No. 2; E. C. Fink to Plattburgh Barracks, N.Y.; Hospital No. 30; F. W. Terlinger to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., Hospital No. 25. (Dec. 20, War D.)

Officers of M.C. to places specified for duty: Capt. C. H. Otken, Fort St. Philip, La.; E. S. Smith, Fort Screven, Ga. (Dec. 20, War D.)

DENTAL CORPS.

Officers of D.C. to Denver, Col., Hospital No. 21, for duty: 1st Lieut. R. J. Johnson, C. W. Stephens. (Dec. 19, War D.)

Capt. F. D. Leach, D.C., to Chicago, Ill., for duty. (Dec. 19, War D.)

Capt. R. L. Bodine, D.C., to Cape May, N.J., Army General Hospital No. 11, for duty. (Dec. 19, War D.)

First Lieut. C. S. Emmert, D.C., to Surgeon General of Army for duty. (Dec. 19, War D.)

VETERINARY CORPS.

Capt. J. L. Ruble, V.C., to Fort Bliss, Texas, for duty. (Dec. 20, War D.)

SANITARY CORPS.

Officers of San. C. to duty as follows: Capt. W. N. Berg to Army General Hospital No. 16, New Haven, Conn.; Capt. C. I. Corp to Lee Hall, Va., Camp Abraham Eustis; Capt. L. Larson to Admiral, Md., Camp Meade; 1st Lieut. E. D. Gavan to St. Louis, Mo. (Dec. 19, War D.)

Officers of San. C. to duty as indicated: Capt. H. E. Springmann to Philadelphia, Pa.; 2d Lieut. R. V. Garrett to Camp Meade, Md.; G. F. Bagoe to Camp Grant, Ill.; H. F. Misley to Camp Upton, N.Y. (Dec. 20, War D.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

MAJOR GEN. W. M. BLACK, C.E.

Officers of Engrs. to duty as follows: Col. H. S. Hetrick, in addition to other duties, is assigned to the 220th Engrs., at Washington Barracks, D.C.; Col. T. M. Robins from present assignment to 220th Engrs. and will report to Washington for duty in the Purchase, Storage and Traffic Division, G.S.; Major G. F. Sever to Chief of Engrs.; Capt. F. C. Anderson to Washington, D.C., to Chief of Construction Division; Capt. A. T. W. Moore from assignment to 210th Engrs. and assigned to 9th Engrs., Camp Courchesne, El Paso, Texas; Capt. P. H. Tansey from assignment to the 220th Engrs. and is assigned to the 9th Engrs., Camp Courchesne, El Paso, Texas. (Dec. 19, War D.)

Capt. R. E. Cruse and 2d Lieut. H. C. Durrschmidt and F. P. Kenny, C.E., to 1st Batl., 3d Engrs. (Sappers), these headquarters, for assignment to companies, and join. (Oct. 28, P.D.)

1st Engr. (S.G.) C. D. Howenstine, 454th Engrs. (Depot), to Fort McDowell, Cal., by the first available transport. (Oct. 28, P.D.)

Major D. A. Davison, C.E., is detailed in I.G. Dept. and to Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va., for duty. (Dec. 20, War D.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. C. C. WILLIAMS, C.O.

Officers of O.D. to duty as follows: Major F. N. Memefes to Cleveland, Ohio; Major R. A. Smith to New York, N.Y.; Major W. E. Fowler to Metuchen, N.J., Raritan Arsenal; Capt. L. C. Glasier to Boston, Mass.; Capt. J. J. Burling to Aberdeen, Md., Aberdeen Proving Ground; 1st Lieut. H. Stokes to Saybrook Proving Ground, Saybrook Junction, Conn., relieving 1st Lieut. V. C. Pritchett; 1st Lieut. C. Weppman will take station at Pig Point, Va. (Dec. 19, War D.)

First Lieut. J. O. Hays, O.D., to Manila Ordnance Depot, for duty, with station in Manila. (Oct. 26, P.D.)

First Lieut. J. M. Inman, O.D., to San Francisco, thence to Philadelphia, Frankford Arsenal, for duty. (Oct. 25, P.D.)

Resignation by Col. J. T. Crabbs, O.D., of his commission as colonel, O.D., only, is accepted, to take effect Dec. 31, 1918. (Dec. 20, War D.)

Officers of O.D. to duty as follows: Lieut. Col. L. L. Barrett in addition to his other duties, is appointed inspector of ordnance at Benicia Arsenal, Benicia, Cal.; Capt. E. R. Neville to Baltimore, Md.; W. Betrey to St. Louis, Mo.; J. H. Hall to Atlanta, Ga.; 1st Lieut. E. M. Caldwell to Jeffersonville, Ind. (Dec. 20, War D.)

Col. J. T. Crabbs (major, U.S.A., retired), is relieved from his present duties Dec. 31, 1918, and will then proceed to his home and is relieved from active duty. (Dec. 20, War D.)

Ord. Sergt. C. J. Kaanda, having reported, is assigned to station at Manila Ordnance Depot. (Oct. 16, P.D.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. G. O. SQUIER, C.S.O.

Second Lieut. C. Le Roy Meisinger, S.C., to Fort Omaha, Neb., for duty. (Dec. 19, War D.)

Second Lieut. E. A. Mayers, S.C., to Washington, D.C., for duty. (Dec. 19, War D.)

Major S. L. James (Inf.), S.C., from duty, Phil. D. to San Francisco and report to The A.G. for orders. (Oct. 16, P.D.)

Orders directing that Master Signal Electr. J. A. Gustafson, 10th Service Co., S.C., be sent to Fort McDowell, on transport about Dec. 15, 1918, is revoked. (Oct. 25, P.D.)

Officers of S.C. to duty as follows: Capt. H. T. Vigor to Camp Sierst, S.C., with 20th Field Signal Batl., S. F. Mecca to Washington, D.C.; 2d Lieut. A. A. Grubb to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Aberdeen, Md.; T. T. Teague to Chief Signal Officer. (Dec. 20, War D.)

AIR SERVICE.

Officers of Air Service to duty as follows: Lieut. Col. B. Q. Jones to Washington; Lieut. Col. J. D. Carmody to Army ball school, Camp Wise, San Antonio, Texas; Major T. W. Wrenn to Washington, D.C.; 1st Lieut. V. J. Melox to Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas. (Dec. 14, E.D.)

Capt. R. B. Clayton, A.S., M.A., is designated as acting Air Service officer, Eastern Dept., vice Major W. Wadsworth, A.S., A., discharged. (Dec. 14, E.D.)

Officers of Air Ser. (Aero.), to Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas, for duty: Second Lieut. R. E. Anderson, F. H. Barber, M. C. Finford, C. E. Cheney, E. E. Hughes, T. G. Lyons, A. L. MacClain, C. Mayott, R. K. Miller, K. B. Powelson, W. J.

Perrin, C. A. Rankin, H. W. Wing, A. B. Wise, and W. L. Wheeler. (Dec. 20, War D.)

Officers of Air Ser. (Aero.), to stations indicated for duty: Capt. F. D. Bowne, Park Field, Millington, Tenn.; 1st Lieut. J. Carey and 2d Lieut. H. V. Smith, Carlstrom Field, Arcadia, Fla. (Dec. 20, War D.)

Officers of Air Ser. to duty as follows: Lieut. Col. D. C. Emmons to McCook Field, Dayton, Ohio; T. Duncan to Eberia Field, Lonoke, Ark., about Dec. 21, 1918, take station and assume command; Capt. A. G. C. Sage from present duties as assistant to military attaché, London, England, to Washington; P. H. Nichols to Los Angeles, Cal.; 1st Lieut. J. R. Bailey to Ellington Field, Houston, Texas; 2d Lieut. N. P. Crawford to Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas; A. F. Lipari from duty with Italian aviation mission and will report to Director of Military Aeronautics, Washington, D.C. (Dec. 20, War D.)

CAVALRY.

18T—Second Lieut. K. Butt, 1st Cav., to San Francisco, Cal., for treatment. (Dec. 19, War D.)

Cavalry, Unassigned.

Officers of Cavalry, Camp Stanley, Texas, relieved from his present assignment and is assigned as indicated: Major W. T. Bals to 16th Cav., Mercedes, Texas; Major R. C. Candies to 5th Cav., Fort Bliss, Texas. (Dec. 19, War D.)

Lieut. Col. G. M. Lee, Cav., from duty at Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga., to Front Royal, Va., to command remount depot there. (Dec. 20, War D.)

The retirement of Col. W. C. Brown, Cav., from active service on Dec. 19, 1918, is announced. (Dec. 20, War D.)

Lieut. Col. E. P. Pierson, Cav., from duty at Camp Hancock, Ga., to Washington for duty in Purchase, Storage, and Traffic Division, G.S. (Dec. 20, War D.)

Lieut. Col. J. H. Read, Jr., Cav., to Washington for duty in Purchase, Storage, and Traffic Division, G.S. (Dec. 20, War D.)

Major K. S. Bradford, Cav., to Chief of Staff for duty. (Dec. 20, War D.)

Resignation by Prov. 2d Lieut. R. M. Cherry, Cav. (captain F.A., U.S.A.), as an officer of the Army is accepted. (Dec. 19, War D.)

Resignation by Prov. 2d Lieut. T. T. Spear, Cav. (captain F.A., U.S.A.), as an officer of the Army is accepted. (Dec. 19, War D.)

Resignation by Prov. 1st Lieut. C. B. Sweatt, Cav. (temporary captain av.), of his commission as an officer of the Army is accepted. (Dec. 19, War D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

MAJOR GEN. W. J. SNOW, C.F.A.

48TH—Resignation by Prov. 2d Lieut. D. C. Robinson, 48th F.A. (temporary 1st Lieut.), as an officer of the Army is accepted. (Dec. 19, War D.)

27TH—Major J. Imbrie, 27th F.A., relieved from assignment to that regiment and will report at Camp Meade, Md., for discharge as a casual officer. (Dec. 20, War D.)

Field Artillery, Unassigned.

Col. W. S. Wood, F.A., is relieved from assignment to 34th Field Art. and assigned to 53d Field Art., Camp Travis, Texas. (Dec. 19, War D.)

Col. T. E. Merrill, F.A., from assignment to 53d Field Art. and assigned to 38th Field Art., and to Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash., to join. (Dec. 19, War D.)

Officers of Field Art. to Fort Sill, Okla., Jan. 3, 1919, for duty as students at the School of Fire: Capt. E. M. Webster and 1st Lieut. G. W. Norrick. (Dec. 19, War D.)

Their regiment having been demobilized, the following second lieutenants, Field Art., will proceed to Fort Sill, Okla., not later than Jan. 3 for duty as students: G. W. Blake and F. B. Holden. (Dec. 19, War D.)

Resignation by Prov. 2d Lieut. P. R. Scott, F.A. (temp. first lieut.), as an officer of the Army is accepted. (Dec. 19, War D.)

Col. L. J. Ahern, F.A., to Washington for duty. (Dec. 20, War D.)

Officers of F.A. to Fort Sill, Okla., for duty as students: O. Morretti, Capt. F. A. Tallmadge, J. A. Smith, Jr., E. A. Erickson, P. F. Sneed, W. G. Dunkum, M. F. Molloy, E. B. Wetengel, and F. N. Brooks, 1st Lieut. F. J. Parr, C. G. Wolfenden and C. A. Anderson, 2d Lieut. E. F. Sinnott, J. W. Dean, F. W. Dawson, E. D. Broughon, J. E. Dalton, G. H. Davis and C. H. Day. (Dec. 20, War D.)

Major J. F. Barnes, F.A., from duties with 14th F.A. Brigade and to Camp Meade, Md., for duty as officer in charge of F.A. casals. (Dec. 20, War D.)

Resignation by Prov. 2d Lieut. T. J. Ross, Jr., F.A. (temp. 1st lieut.), as an officer of the Army is accepted. (Dec. 20, War D.)

First Lieut. J. L. Pettibone, F.A., assigned to 41st F.A., Camp Custer, Mich., for duty. (Dec. 20, War D.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. F. W. COE, C.C.A.

Col. D. Skerrett, C.A.C., upon his own application is retired from active service after thirty-three years' service. (Dec. 19, War D.)

Lieut. Col. S. Jarman, C.A.C., to Washington for duty. (Dec. 19, War D.)

Capt. J. Tannenbaum, C.A.C., to Fort Totten, N.Y., for duty. (Dec. 20, War D.)

Second Lieut. E. G. McNely, C.A.C., from Walter Reed General Hospital, Tacoma Park, D.C., and to Chief of Coast Art. for duty. (Dec. 19, War D.)

Resignation by Prov. 1st Lieut. H. F. Banan, C.A.C. (temp. captain), as an officer of the Army is accepted. (Dec. 20, War D.)

Resignation by Prov. 1st Lieut. J. S. Jenkins, Jr., C.A.C. (temp. captain), as an officer of the Army is accepted. (Oct. 20, War D.)

INFANTRY.

Resignation by Prov. 1st Lieut. V. B. Whedon, 14th Inf., as an officer of the Army is accepted. (Dec. 19, War D.)

Resignation by Prov. 1st Lieut. P. F. Connor, 19th Inf. (temp. captain), as an officer of the Army is accepted. (Dec. 19, War D.)

Resignation by Prov. 1st Lieut. L. W. Glaze, 35th Inf., as an officer of the Army is accepted. (Dec. 19, War D.)

Infantry, Unassigned.

Col. G. A. Hadsell, Inf., from duty at Camp Hancock, Ga., to Columbus, N.M., and assume command of 24th Inf. (Dec. 20, War D.)

Col. F. W. Coleman report for duty in office of director of finance, Purchase, Storage, and Traffic Division, G.S., Washington. (Dec. 20, War D.)

Col. C. F. Bates, Inf., to Camp McClellan, Ala., 15th Depot Brigade, for duty. (Dec. 19, War D.)

Officers of the Inf. arm now on duty with organization indicated is assigned to that organization: Major W. V. Vaughn, 64th Pioneer Inf.; Capt. W. L. Turner and L. Reusch, 64th Pioneer Inf.; Capt. H. A. Stein and E. E. Schriber, 159th Depot Brigade; 1st Lieut. C. D. Hartsuff, 159th Depot Brigade; 2d Lieut. F. L. Deffeke and H. M. Quillin, 64th Pioneer Inf. (Dec. 19, War D.)

Resignation by Prov. 2d Lieut. S. C. Peabody, Inf. (capt. U.S.A.), of his commission as an officer of the Army is accepted. (Dec. 19, War D.)

Resignation by Prov. 1st Lieut. R. C. Chapman, Inf. (capt. U.S.A.), as an officer of the Army is accepted. (Dec. 19, War D.)

Resignation by Prov. 1st Lieut. R. C. Gregory, Inf. (temp. captain), as an officer of the Army is accepted. (Dec. 20, War D.)

Resignation by Prov. 2d Lieut. J. C. Cutrer, 19th Inf. (temp. 1st lieut.), as an officer of the Army is accepted. (Dec. 20, War D.)

PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

Major J. Perez-Brown, U.S.A., from sick in Department Hospital, Manila, to station, Camp Stotsenburg, Pampanga. (Oct. 30, P.D.)

Officers of Philippine Scouts, recently arrived, are assigned and will report accordingly: First Lieutenants—W. E. Edwards, 1st Phil. F.S. Batln. (Prov.); R. T. Coverdale, 2d Phil. Inf. (Prov.); P. A. Hollister, 3d Phil. Inf. (Prov.); J. Mamer, 5th Batln., P.S. Second Lieutenants—J. D. Pierce, 1st Phil. Inf.

(Prov.); J. R. Bailey, 1st Phil. F.A. (Prov. Mt.); L. G. Higgs, 4th Phil. Inf. (Prov.); F. D. Huarte, 2d Batln., P.S. (Oct. 25, P.D.)

Major E. B. Miller, U.S.A., transferred from 2d Phil. Inf. (Prov.), to 13th Batln., P.S., Pettit Barracks, Mindanao, and join. (Oct. 23, P.D.)

First Lieut. W. H. Sullivan, P.S., sick in Department Hospital, Manila, is relieved duty with National Guard, P.I. (Oct. 19, P.D.)

Exceptional circumstances, leave to visit U.S., one month fifteen days granted Capt. A. Kleitz, P.S., to leave department about Nov. 15, 1918. (Oct. 31, P.D.)

Major C. M. Spears, U.S.A., from attachment to 13th Batln., Phil. Scouts, and assigned to 2d Phil. Inf. (Prov.), Fort William McKinley, Rizal, and join. (Oct. 23, P.D.)

Orders assigning Capt. T. K. Collins, P.S., to 13th Batln., P.S., amended to assign him to 3d Phil. Inf. (Prov.). (Oct. 23, P.D.)

Capt. Frank N. Jacob, P.S., transferred from 3d Phil. Inf. (Prov.), to 13th Batln., P.S., and join. (Oct. 23, P.D.)

Major D. J. Moynihan, Sig. C. assigned 1st Phil. F.S. Batln. (Prov.), relieving Major S. L. James (Inf.), S.C., under orders to return U.S. Major Moynihan join battalion. (Oct. 17, P.D.)

Capt. M. H. Sebald, P.S., relieved duty 5th Batln., P.S., and join regiment. (Oct. 17, P.D.)

Officers of Phil. Scouts transferred: Capt. A. J. Conroy, 5th Batln., P.S., to 2d Phil. Inf. (Prov.); Capt. F. E. Brady, 1st Phil. F.A. (Prov.), to 2d Phil. Inf. (Prov.); Capt. E. H. Rackley, 1st Phil. F.A. (Prov.), to 2d Phil. Inf. (Prov.); 1st Lieut. E. S. Neiland, 4th Phil. Inf. (Prov.), to 1st Phil. F.A. (Prov.). (Oct. 17, P.D.)

Officers of Phil. Scouts, recently arrived, assigned as shown and will report: First lieutenants—J. Casteen, 2d Phil. Inf. (Prov.); B. B. Albert, 5th Batln., P.S.; W. L. Dencker, 2d Phil. Inf. (Prov.); S. J. Forwood, 1st Phil. F.S. Batln. (Prov.); J. W. McIntyre, 4th Phil. Inf. (Prov.); R. J. Caperton, 1st Phil. Inf. (Prov.); W. N. Halliway, 3d Phil. Inf. (Prov.); P. K. Hall, 2d Batln., P.S.; E. M. Wilson, 3d Phil. Inf. (Prov.); M. Haydn, 1st Phil. Engrs. (Prov.); L. E. Yates, 4th Phil. Inf. (Prov.); L. C. Battles and R. L. O'Neal, 1st Phil. Inf. (Prov.); R. Wendt, 3d Phil. Inf. (Prov.); L. Plunkett, 2d Phil. Inf. (Prov.); R. E. Heninger and C. W. Morton, 1st Phil. F.A. (Prov.). Second lieutenants—W. B. Jones, 3d Phil. Inf. (Prov.); S. C. Allen, 1st Phil. F.A. (Prov.); H. Eskin, 2d Phil. Inf. (Prov.); H. W. Allen, 5th Batln., P.S. (Oct. 17, P.D.)

Capt. J. F. Daye, P.S., from duty with 4th Phil. Inf. (Prov.), Fort Mills, to Fort William McKinley, Rizal, for duty with 2d Phil. Inf. (Prov.). (Oct. 26, P.D.)

DETAILED TO GENERAL STAFF CORPS.

Officers detailed as members of the General Staff Corps, for present emergency: Majors H. W. Jervay, J.A.G.D., E. J. Marks, C. E. McCarthy, W. A. Platts, Inf. The officers named will report for duty in Operations Division. (Dec. 20, War D.)

MOTOR TRANSPORT CORPS.

Motor Transport Corps officers to Camp Holabird, Md., for duty with Repair Unit 329: Capt. J. B. Brock and 1st Lieut. D. G. Halley. (Dec. 19, War D.)

Officers of M.T.C. to duty as follows: Major D. H. Robertson to Camp Holabird, Baltimore, Md.; Capt. H. Child to New York, N.Y., 469 Fifth Ave.; Capt. W. W. Crabb to Camp Taylor, Ky., as motor transport officer; 1st Lieut. H. A. McCarthy to Camp Holabird, Md., with Repair Unit 306; 1st Lieut. T. J. Megear to Camp Holabird, Md. (Dec. 19, War D.)

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE.

Lieut. Col. B. C. Goss, Chem. War. Ser., to duty, Chemical Warfare Service, Washington, D.C. (Dec. 20, War D.)

Capt. G. W. Phillips, Chem. War. Ser., to Washington, D.C., for duty. (Dec. 20, War D.)

PROVISIONAL APPOINTMENTS MADE PERMANENT.

Provisional appointments in Reg. Army of Capt. J. C. Platt, Jr., 44th Inf., C. W. Cutchin, Inf. (now on duty with 37th M.G. Batln.), and J. C. Baker, 44th Inf., are made permanent. (Nov. 17, War D.)

DETAILED TO DETACHED OFFICERS' LIST.

Officers hereinafter specified placed on Detached Officers' List: Cavalry—Col. E. G. Jones; Capt. L. E. Ryder, W. H. Kasten, R. W. Crow. Infantry—Majors T. J. Rogers, R. S. Knox, C. E. Reese. Field Artillery—1st Lieut. L. W. Glazebrook, Jr., S. D. Smoley, C. F. Neave, R. W. Wilson, D. H. Brown, R. DeP. Terrell, S. B. Ives, R. F. Webb, M. H. Pontius, F. A. Nagel, A. J. McDonald, J. E. Hartigan, J. R. Shepley, R. A. Sanford, K. L. Holmes-Brown, H. E. Ragland, C. H. Burchenal, R. E. Crotty, W. Lloyd-Smith, F. C. Delaney, P. W. Foster, K. Hassengahl and A. P. Patterson. (Dec. 19, War D.)

RETIRED OFFICERS.

Advancement to lieut. col. on retired list of Army, to date from July 9, 1918, of Major W. H. Brooks, retired, is announced. (Dec. 18, War D.)

Advancement to lieut. col. on retired list of Army, to date from July 9, 1918, of Major J. Frazier, retired, is announced. (Dec. 18, War D.)

Advancement to lieut. col. on retired list of Army, to date from Dec. 18, 1918, of Major A. F. Cassels, retired, is announced. (Dec. 20, War D.)

Col. W. B. Gordon, retired, from his present duties at Aberdeen, Md., to his home and from active duty. (Dec. 20, War D.)

MISCELLANEOUS ORDERS.

Lieut. Col. H. Parsons is detailed as an assistant to the military attaché, Berne, Switzerland, for duty. (Dec. 19, War D.)

Officers from duty at Camp Benning, Ga., to Camp Hancock, Ga., machine gun training center, at that camp for duty: Majors O. A. Bagby, R. O. Barton, Capt. J. R. Lister and 1st Lieut. M. T. Moore, Inf. (Dec. 20, War D.)

APPOINTMENTS IN AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

Adjutant General's Department.

Appointments on Sept. 25, 1918, by C.G., American Expeditionary Forces, in A.G. Dept.: To be colonel—Major H. D. Linsley. To be lieutenant colonel—Majors L. B. Gerow and P. L. Huidekoper and Capt. R. G. Cholmeley-Jones. To be majors—Capt. C. R. Insley and G. V. Triplett, Jr. To be captains—1st Lieut. F. C. Hempy, W. B. O'Connor; 2d Lieut. P. H. Anderson, J. W. Barton, T. M

CASUALTIES IN FORCES ABROAD.

Following is a list of Army commissioned casualties announced in lists of Dec. 21-27, inclusive, which includes all deaths—killed in action, died of wounds, died of disease, died of airplane accident, died of accident or other causes; wounded—wounded severely and wounded

degree undetermined. The list of slightly wounded of Dec. 21-27 lists we hold for another week.

On page 622 of this issue are the released from prison camps announced in lists of Dec. 14-20; the lists of slightly wounded and missing in action of Dec. 14-20 appear on page 615.

The total casualties in the American E.F. in France reported up to Dec. 28 were given out as follows: Killed in action, 27,850; lost at sea, 732; died of wounds, 11,161; died of accident, 2,197; died of disease, 16,625. Total, 58,565. Wounded, 123,632; missing, 18,863. Grand total, 201,060.

KILLED IN ACTION.

Captains.

Fraser, Harry L., St. Louis, Mo.
Hawkinson, Howard E., Syracuse, N.Y.
Henry, Dickson R., Atlanta, Ga.
Nyswander, Victor H., Jonesville, Ind.
Windebank, Harry E., San Antonio, Texas.
Whitfield, Leonard A., Seattle, Wash.

Lieutenants.

Allen, William C., Brooklyn.
Arthur, John P., Camden, S.C.
Bahl, James L., Jr., Wooster, Ohio.
Barker, Fred D., Edensburg, Pa.
Bascom, Edgar D., North Abington, Mass.
Beauvais, Walton U., Tottenville, N.Y.
Braban, Robert W., Plainview, Texas.
Brown, James E., Brooklyn.
Burtis, Darrel D., Waukegan, Ill.
Burton, Howard L., Canon City, Colo.
Bushong, William, Morrilton, Tenn.
Chaille, Lambertson H., Detroit, Mich.
Chandler, William H., Brooklyn.
Chase, Burton N., Plattsburg, N.Y.
Cole, George P., New Orleans, La.
Coleman, Dewitt, Jr., Tenafly, N.J.
Craig, Harold, Milwaukee, Wis.
Creeden, John E., London, Wis.
Cuff, Francis W., Rio, Wis.
Cunningham, Arthur H., Hornell, N.Y.
Dean, Alexander R., Washington.
Dickey, James H., Portsmouth, Ohio.
Dierdorf, Michael, Akron, Ohio.
Dooscher, Fabian W., Brooklyn.
Duff, Joseph M., Carnegie, Pa.
Ellett, A. L., Norwood, Ohio.
Evans, Beverly D., Savannah, Ga.
Evans, Philip, Chambersburg, Pa.
Fawcett, Alfred H., Brooklyn.
Fiske, Harold L., Rockville Center, N.Y.
Ford, Charles M., Council Bluffs, Iowa.
Fuller, Benjamin W., East Milton, Mass.
Gibson, Edward B., Ann Arbor, Mich.
Gillespie, Henry T., Mayville, Ga.
Grigby, Willie, Lost Creek, Ky.
Grubbs, Lloyd T., Orange, Texas.
Gurtler, Albert, Newark, N.J.
Hattemar, Lech H., Montgomery, Ala.
Horton, Harding E., Ithaca, N.Y.
Howard, Chester R., Mount Vernon, N.Y.
Hurlburt, Paul C., Denver, Colo.
Jessup, William H., Scranton, Pa.
Jewell, John M., Indiana Springs, Ind.
Ker, David, New York city.
Klein, John W., Louisville, Ky.
Leonard, Jerome McK., Douglas, Ariz.
Long, Frank S., Fort Revere, Mass.
Long, John A., St. Louis, Mo.
McCasky, Clara P., Chicago.
McQuillan, James A., Ann Arbor, Mich.
Marcum, Steve B., Manchester, Ky.
Morgan, Lyle K., Wellington, Ohio.
Morrisey, Howard M., Elkhorn, Wis.
Mulloy, William A., Cheraw, S.C.
Norton, Donald W., Kingfield, Me.
O'Connor, William F., West Point, N.Y.
Othaus, Robert A., Scranton, Pa.
Paton, John A., New Haven, Conn.
Pearl, Herbert W., Mount Vernon, N.Y.
Pinger, Walter L., St. Joseph, Mo.
Roberts, Jabus B., Monticello, Ga.
Rogers, Charles L., Colville, Wash.
Rogers, Harry, Hastings, Neb.
Running, Timmer A., Viroqua, Wis.
Seibold, George V., Washington.
Shingler, Chester A., Juniata, Pa.
Stock, Carl J., Niagara Falls, N.Y.
Sullivan, Jeremiah W., Boston.
Sullivan, William, Milwaukee, Wis.
Thune, Lewis B., Lamere, N.D.
Turner, William B., Garden City, N.Y.
Turner, William H., Little Rock, Ark.
Weber, Carl A., Cleveland, Ohio.
Wilder, John A., Timmonsville, S.C.
Werby, Earle W., Williamstown, Mass.

Captains.

Davitt, William F., Holyoke, Mass.
DIED OF WOUNDS.
Captains.
Allyn, Arthur E., Jr., Hastings, Neb.
Crowe, Charles H., Philadelphia.
Donohue, Walter E., New York city.
Martin, Daniel J., Waukegan, Wis.
Symmonds, Robert E., c/o Col. C. J. Symmonds, U.S.A.
Youngsahl, Oskar E., Red Wing, Minn.

Lieutenants.

Bass, Urbane F., Fredericksburg, Va.
Benson, Rolle, Ava, Ill.
Bigger, James B., El Paso, Texas.
Boutwell, Lloyd B., Kirkwood, Mo.
Boyle, James J., Easton, Pa.
Brooks, Lister, Chestnut Hill, Pa.
Bulla, Thomas M., Fayetteville, N.C.
Burns, Charles H., Boston.
Butler, Pierce H., New York city.
Butler, Robert L., Lynchburg, Va.
Clarkson, Herbert, Rochester, N.Y.
Coburn, Clinton K., Los Angeles, Cal.
Conway, Harry L., New York city.
Corby, Robert M., Brooklyn.
Donleah, Andrew C., Hammond, Wis.
Delany, James P., New York city.
Getman, James E., Rochester, N.Y.
Hayes, John C., Dayton, Ohio.
Hanley, Harry C., Detroit, Mich.
Harris, Edward C., Wendell, N.C.
Hoffman, Edward A., Detroit, Mich.
Howard, George, High Falls, N.Y.
Johnson, Carl A., Georgetown, Conn.
Liebault, Edward N., Fulton, N.Y.
Lister, Brooks, Philadelphia.
Malcomb, James M., Andalusia, Ala.
McConnell, James, Marshall, Ill.
Mechan, George R., Allenton, Mass.
Neite, Robert W., New Orleans, La.
Reese, Earle L., Mountville, Pa.
Robinson, Warren E., Brunswick, Me.
Settle, Paul T., Unadilla, Ga.
Sexton, James J., Kansas City, Mo.
Simms, Sheldon W., East Liverpool, Ohio.
Swift, Charles T., Atlanta, Ga.
Whitney, Francis W., Needham Heights, Mass.

Captains.

Priest, Charles D., Chicago.
DIED OF DISEASE.
Colonel.
Westledge, Joseph B., Kalamazoo, Mich.
Majors.
McCurdy, Asa C., Battle Creek, Mich.
McDonough, John, Urbana, Ill.
Captains.
Carr, Lucien, Washington.
Magie, John M., Princeton, N.J.
Preston, Louis, Chicago.
Hagers, George C., Jefferson City, Tenn.
Batterlee, Edward L., New York city.

Schutte, Raymond H., Porterville, Cal.
Thorpe, Harvey L., Los Angeles, Cal.
Underwood, Robert B., Memphis, Tenn.

Lieutenants.

Amespecher, James W., Apache, Okla.
Atkinson, Henry M., Jr., Atlanta, Ga.
Boles, Wayne T., West Plains, Mo.
Burns, Harold W., Gary, Ind.
Burton, Benjamin H., Jr., Tulsa, Cal.
Conner, Clarence P., Detroit, Mich.
De Loach, William B., Jr., Camden, S.C.
Fisher, Delbert, Huntington, W. Va.
Fisher, Sidney L., Galveston, Texas.
Graham, Paul D., Cochranton, Pa.
Henry, Edward G., Oil City, Pa.
Hodge, Samuel W., Los Angeles, Cal.
Hoover, Clarence E., Jamestown, Pa.
Lias, Harry M., New York city.
Orchard, William R., New York city.
Parnely, Miles M., Urbana, Ill.
Powless, Josiah A., West Des Moines, Wis.
Robertson, Charles A., Portland, Ore.
Robinson, William C., Atlanta, Ga.
Snyder, Edward J., Fremont, Ohio.
Snyder, Paul T., Zion City, Ill.
Steffens, Robert L., Smithville, Texas.
Stout, Albert H., Cairo, Ill.
Toussaint, Arthur P. C., New York city.
Wallace, Edward, New York city.
Washington, Fay E., Clarendon, Ark.
White, Clarence H., Cohoes, N.Y.
Williamson, Philip H., Washington, Md.
Willis, Marion L., Long Beach, Cal.

Amundson, Ester, South Montevideo, Minn.
Weimann, Elizabeth N., Haddon Heights, N.J.

DIED IN AIRPLANE ACCIDENT.

Lieutenants.

Anderson, Charles E., Bagley, Iowa.
Cahill, Matthew L., Montclair, N.J.
Cort, Edward B., Evanston, Wyo.
Evans, Charles T., Jr., Germantown, Pa.
Graham, Cyrus E., Bryan, Texas.
Gwynne, Edward C., Severa, France.
Leonard, Warren B., Creston, Iowa.
McBride, James H., Pasadena, Cal.
Ogilvie, Alexander K., Dresden, Ohio.
Shillington, Waldo E., Glendive, Mont.
Swan, Charles H., Danville, Ill.
Tupper, Preston E., Oak Park, Ill.
Tutein, Chester R., Boston.
Williams, Bill H., Calhoun, Ga.

DIED OF ACCIDENT AND OTHER CAUSES.

Captains.

Shupe, Henry P., Cleveland, Ohio.

Lieutenants.

Cadwalader, Charles F., Oxford, Neb.
Mathews, Richard P., Winchester, Ky.
Thompson, Henry C., Winchester, Ky.

WOUNDED SEVERELY.

Colonel.

Morrow, William M., Algonac, Mich.
Majors.
Mielke, Charles H., Kansas City, Kas.
Payton, James W., Charleston, Va.
Pierce, Thomas L., New York city.
Robinson, Eugene, Santa Rosa, Cal.
Spencer, Lorillard, New York city.
Watkins, Homer, Cedarhurst, Ga.
Weld, Francis M., New York city.
Wolfermann, Horace D., New York city.

Captains.

Allen, Glenn L., Prescott, Ark.
Beckstein, William H., Washington.
Beebe, Dwight S., Syracuse, N.Y.
Bradbury, Arthur W., Alhambra, Cal.
Brown, Harry M., Tamaros, Ill.
Bunge, Robert C., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Carlson, Oscar P., Spokane, Wash.
Cline, Carl L., Dayton, Ohio.
Coleman, York, Colorado, Cal.
Crawford, Joseph T., Gray Court, S.C.
Crawford, Lloyd R., Franklin, Pa.
Edmunds, Euston E., New York city.
Girault, Hunter L., Little Rock, Ark.
Givens, Fred G., Carbondale, Ill.
Grosevenor, Howard E., Newark, N.J.
Gwynne, Samuel R., Washington.
Hammond, Leroy H., Appleton, Tenn.
Harrigan, William, New York city.
Harrison, Sidney M., Fort Worth, Texas.
Hemley, Courtney S., Birmingham, Ala.
Hixon, Frank P., Pensacola, Fla.
Hudgens, Robert W., Greenville, S.C.
Huston, Perry W., Warsaw, Ohio.
Jamieson, Roy A., Waco, Texas.
Lesene, Francis K., Charleston, S.C.
Leverett, Stephen E., Iva, S.C.
McDermott, Charles K., Leonia, N.J.
MacDougal, Allan J., Detroit, Mich.
McKibbin, James M., Hagerstown, Md.
McLendon, I. R., Bluffton, Ga.
Mallonee, Richard C., Grafton, W. Va.
Marshall, William F., Anderson, S.C.
Moore, Wallis J., Denver, Colo.
Munsell, William H., Wells River, Vt.
Nelson, Rufus R., Morenci, Ariz.
Onrander, John J., Detroit, Mich.
Pennington, Burley J., Hustonville, Ky.
Pitney, Shelton, Washington.
Price, John E., Charleston, W. Va.
Roberts, Gilbert M., Chattanooga, Tenn.
Sabiston, Harry A., McVeigh, Ky.
Sidman, Theodore W., Philadelphia.
Stephens, Robert K., Columbus, Ohio.
Stettinius, William C., Washington.
Stettler, Walter A., Chicago.
Sullivan, Joseph P., San Francisco.
Swift, James G., Darlington, Wis.
Timmons, Peter M., Brooklyn.
Torrey, William B., Allegan, Mich.
Warren, Henry P., Jr., New York city.
Wilson, York L., Rock Hill, S.C.

Lieutenants.

Albritton, Sam J., Camden, Ala.
Alexander, Paul, Norwood, Ohio.
Andrews, Lawrence G., Wauson, Ohio.
Archer, Mark E., Columbia City, Ind.
Askey, Harrison L., Tacoma, Wash.
Bagley, Elbert H., Peaskill, N.Y.
Baker, Ernest C., Charlotte, Tenn.
Baker, Herbert E., Montgomery, Ala.
Baker, Herschel D., Montgomery, Ala.
Baldwin, Benjamin B., Mendon, Ill.
Barnes, Earlbert E., Asheville, N.C.
Barnes, Gerald C., Nashville, Tenn.
Barnett, Paul W., Kirkville, Mo.
Batjer, Henry H., Corpus Christi, Texas.
Beard, Robert F., Media, Pa.
Beaver, Jesse O., Owings Mills, Md.
Bell, Louis D., Laytonville, Md.
Belzer, Free L., Glasgow, Mont.
Berry, Benjamin L., Carisno, N.M.
Birmingham, Daniel J., New York city.
Bohstedt, William, Baginaw, Mich.

Bolin, Frank E., Junction City, Kas.
Bossui, Edward W., San Francisco, Cal.
Boucher, Ronald, Shobysgan, Mich.
Boullee, William H., Brooklyn.
Boyd, Robert S., Washington.
Brooks, Harold H., Columbus, Ohio.
Brown, Brisbane H., Marshall, Texas.
Browne, Dudley M., Ramsey, N.J.
Browning, Herbert E., San Francisco, Cal.
Bryan, John P., New York city.
Bryan, William S., Kirkwood, Mo.
Burch, Angus T., Topeka, Kas.
Burlin, Charles W., Whitesville, Mass.
Butler, Seth L., Vancouver, British Columbia.
Cahill, John, Jr., Norfolk, Va.
Campion, William A., Waterville, Conn.
Canning, Frank J., Manville, R.I.
Cardon, John J., Poughkeepsie, N.Y.
Carter, Justin E., Chicago.
Cauffman, Charles K., Jr., New York city.
Champaign, William E., Wellsboro, Pa.
Chandler, Farish C., Jr., Commerce, Ga.
Chavick, Robert L., Chicago.
Cippery, John C., Troy, N.Y.
Clark, Thomas E., Indianapolis, Ind.
Cleland, Samuel C., Albion, Ind.
Clower, Clifford, Houston, Texas.
Cole, Okey K., Wheaton, Ill.
Collins, Thomas H., Channing, Texas.
Collins, Wentworth B., Montclair, N.J.
Condit, Philip H., East Orange, N.J.
Conklin, Deane L., New York city.
Connell, Harold C., Rocke, Va.
Conside, Raymond J., Philadelphia.
Cornell, Foster R., Morris Park, N.Y.
Coster, Paul, Jr., New York city.
Court, William S., Brooklyn.
Courtney, Paul G., Boston.
Craft, James O., Wilmington, N.C.
Crane, Edward F., Harrisburg, Pa.
Crawford, Earl J., East Akron, Ohio.
Criswell, Arthur L., Washington, Pa.
Crosby, James H., Dallas, Texas.
Crown, Martin J., Torrington, Conn.
Cruit, Richard C., Tacoma Park, D.C.
Crouchfield, Imman P., Hamilton, Mont.
Davenport, Paul M., Thomasville, Ga.
Davis, Chester R., St. Charles, Ill.
Davis, Henry V., Sheridan, N.Y.
Davis, James S., Rensselaer, N.Y.
Day, Horace W., Fairmont, Minn.
Delano, Frank B., San Francisco.
Derade, William L., Buffalo, N.Y.
De Ramus, Judson D., Verona, Ala.
De Vereaux, John J., Mechanicburg, Ohio.
Devenny, James V., Philadelphia.
Dickinson, Elmer N., Glastonbury, Conn.
Dingelstedt, Otto H., Lawrence, Kas.
Dodd, Hiram E., Los Angeles, Cal.
Dorsey, John G., Detroit, Minn.
Douglas, Julian L., Lincoln, Ill.
Doyle, Robert W., Brooklyn.
Driscoll, Michael A., New York city.
Drugs, Walter E., Webb City, Mo.
Eaton, Harold B., Boston.
Edmonds, Carl, Antlers, Okla.
Ellenburg, William H., Corvallis, Ore.
Ellis, Russell DeP., Seattle, Wash.
Embry, Talton H., Lexington, Ky.
Enderle, Maurice E., Santa Ana, Cal.
Erickson, Carl F., Seattle, Wash.
Emay, Rhodolph L., Douglas, Wyo.
Farnsworth, Charles C., Cleveland, Ohio.
Farver, William L., Buffalo, N.Y.
Fiechter, Walter, Philadelphia.
Ford, Byington, San Francisco.
Foster, Elmo T., Owensboro, Ky.
Fox, Charles M., Chicago.
Fulcher, John T., Taylor, Texas.
Frankenstein, Herbert A., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Freeman, John W., Washington, D.C.
Freund, Tobias S., Elmhurst, N.Y.
Friekberg, Harry A., Philadelphia.
Galvin, Francis L., Glensville, N.Y.
Gass, Martin J., Nashville, Ill.
Gehring, Carl F., Carlisle, Pa.
Germann, George A., Philadelphia.
Gillespie, George E., West Philadelphia, Pa.
Gillick, Owen P., Clayton, N.Y.
Glascock, Wade H., Galveston, Texas.
Gloftelter, George E., Waterville, Minn.
Greene, Albert V., Cedarville, Md.
Greenlaw, John P., Columbia, Tenn.
Grenfell, Frederick A., Washington.
Grimes, Ray D., Louisville, Ind.
Grobe, Herbert P., Chicago.
Halberstehen, Paul, Lincoln, Neb.
Hammond, William H., New York city.
Handy, Bolling H., Richmond, Va.
Harkins, Henry A., Menlo Park, Cal.
Harris, Carlos G., Spatsburg, S.C.
Hartig, Frank, Amsterdam, N.Y.
Hartshorne, Obart V., Carlsbad, N.M.
Hassett, Waman, Ramford, Me.
Hatch, Carl T., Baltimore, Md.
Hayes, Paul F., Stamford, Conn.
Heaphy, David E., Bridgeport, Conn.
Heiken, Elbert G., Ottawa, Kas.
Hendler, Ullman C., Philadelphia.
Hendricks, Hyda H., Shelbyville, Ky.
Hiddleston, Roy D., Boise, Idaho.
Hilliard, Albert L., Wilderming, Pa.
Hiller, Hugh M., Kahoka, Mo.
Hilton, Herbert M., Brooklyn.
Hobbs, Avis T., Lebanon, Tenn.
Hoestine, Floyd P., Windsor, Pa.
Holden, Leonard F., Elgin, Ill.
Hosper, Gerrit H., Sheldon, Iowa.
Hubbard, Clifford W., Forest Depot, Va.
Huesler, Charles A., Brooklyn.
Hundley, Robert G., Farmville, Va.
Hunnuman, John R., Wellesley Hills, Mass.
Hyde, Neil D., Afton, N.Y.
Jacobs, Charles H., Los Angeles, Cal.
Jenkins, John P., South Birmingham, Ala.
Johnson, Edward R., La Grange, Ill.
Kane, William H., Westfield, Mass.
Kavanaugh, Thomas, Joseph, Boston, Mass.
Keller, Charles C., Cloquet, Minn.
Kennedy, Homer F., Topeka, Kas.
Kennedy, Herbert B., New York city.
Koppel, Lawrence J., Phoenix, Va.
Kibler, John T., Chestertown, Md.
Kirchels, Alexander L., New York city.
Kirchner, Harold C., Newark, N.J.
Kirkpatrick, John, Lynchburg, Va.
Kirschner, Frederic P., Chicago, Ill.
Kjellbergh, John H., Boston, Mass.
Koonz, James B., Philadelphia, Pa.
Kulp, Harry J., Norristown, Pa.
Kulka, William, London, England.
Kuntz, Charles P., New York city.
Large, Spencer S., Philadelphia, Pa.
Laubert, Frederick Sherman, New Orleans, La.
Lauer, Kurvin W., York, Pa.
Lung, Louis Joseph, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Lawton, Charles Blackburn, South Stratford, Vt.
Lefferts, Marshall C., Jr., New York city.
Lepper, Howard J., Baltimore, Md.
Lester, Ralph W., Saratoga Springs, N.Y.
Lester, William C., Tutwiler, Miss.
Lieser, William A., St. Henry, Ohio.

Lilly, Augustus E., Columbia, Pa.
Lincoln, Kenneth C., Fall River, Mass.
Lisicki, Stanley K., Schenectady, N.Y.
Littig, War P., Richmond, Va.
Lindholm, Reuben P., Astoria, N.Y.
Lockhart, James A., Wadesboro, N.C.
Long, Milton, Columbus, Ga.
Luehenger, Carl, New York city.
McCauley, Albert P., Philadelphia, Pa.
McClure, Donald, D., New York city.
McClure, James M., Little Rock, Ark.
McComber, Frank Amasa, Duluth, Minn.
McCord, James H., Jr., St. Joseph, Mo.
McCormick, Thomas H., La Salle, Ill.
McCoy, Howard W., Minneapolis, Minn.
McDonald, Alver P., Woodlawn, Pa.
McDonald, Funston A., No. Van Couver, Can.
McGann, Henry Kenah, Baltimore, Md.
McGay, George H., New York city.
McIntyre, Harry J., Haverport, Wash.
McInasey, Joseph, Brooklyn, N.Y.
McLean, John R., Morenci, Ariz.
Maccauley, Albert W., Roxborough, Mass.
Malcomb, James M., Andalusia, Ala.
Malone, Leon Saint Denis, Monaca Pa.
Meairs, Carl R., Riverside, Cal.
Meldeen, John, Palmyra, Wis.
Millard, Leslie J., Columbus, Ga.
Miller, Francis L., Pontiac, Ill.
Miller, Victor Anson, Zion City, Ill.
Mullolland, Emmett P., Fort Dodge, Iowa.
Murdoch, James O., Jacksonville, Ill.
Murphy, Joseph M., New York city.
Nanninga, Simon Peter, Emporia, Kas.
Nevin, Charles Wordsworth, Philadelphia, Pa.
Newberry, Wilfrid T., Spokane, Wash.
Newton, James Fay, Hingham Center, Mass.
Noel, James Desmond, Philadelphia, Pa.
O'Leary, John J., Great Bend, Pa.
Parker, Charles Walker, Columbus, S.C.
Parker, Emerson F., New York city.
Parks, Paul B., Nelsonville, Ohio.
Parish, Joseph, Chicago, Ill.
Paul, Edward R., Columbus, Ohio.
Phillips, William M., Opelousas, La.
Pollock, Benjamin H., Jenkintown, Pa.
Poorman, Arthur G., Marshall, Ill.
Potter, Hannibal E., Troutville, Va.
Preston, Charles R., Baltimore, Md.
Pyles, Harry H., Fairview, W.Va.
Quincy, James A., San Jose, Cal.
Rancourt, John I., Providence, R.I.
Reiber, Leon C., St. Louis, Mo.
Rice, John H., Cantonville, Md.
Ridge, Walter L., Spout Spring, Va.
Ridge, Gus Randall, Hannibal, Mo.
Ridgway, John Jay, Philadelphia, Pa.
Roberts, Thomas D., Gracey, Ky.
Roche, Lester, Dubuque, Iowa.
Roper, Daniel C., Jr., Washington, D.C.
Rowell, Ernest G., Claremont, N.H.
Ryan, George J., Marshall, Texas.
Saint, John M., Fairburg, Minn.
Sanzborn, Eastman M., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sands, Sidney A., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Scheer, Albert, Jr., Albany, N.Y.
Schopf, George J., Buffalo, N.Y.
Sewall, Loyall P., Bath, Maine.
Shade, Walter W., Poplar Bluff, Mo.
Sharp, Robert E., Chattanooga, Tenn.
Shea, Patrick F., Oakville, Conn.
Shepherd, Everett, Birmingham, Ala.
Shumaker, Brooks, Cambridge, Mass.
Simpson, Charles P., Woodlawn, Pa.
Smith, Clarence R., Henry, S.D.
Smith, Howard C., Hudson Falls, N.Y.
Smith, Norvin E., Kilbourne, Iowa.
Springer, Lew W., Washington, D.C.
Stanley, Gilbert, New York city.
Stark, John V., Kansas City, Mo.
Stephens, George H., Atchison, Kas.
Stout, Penrose V., New York city.
Strauss, Leo A., Chicago, Ill.
Stricker, Edmond C., Harvey, N.D.
Taylor, Harvey J., Des Moines, Iowa.
Thiel, Russell F., Whitewater, Wis.
Tebbs, William L., Leesbury, Va.
Ten Eyck, Walton B., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Thomas, Harvey G., Monticello, Ind.
Thompson, James W., Jr., Ridgeland, S.C.
Twichell, Frederick, Orcutt, Cal.
Van Meter, Eugene Robert, St. Louis, Mo.
Vincent, James A., Bayside, N.Y.
Voges, John C., Canton, Ohio.
Volmrich, Arthur F., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Wallace, John Whitlock, Statesville, N.C.
Ward, James L., Buffalo, N.Y.
Warner, George V., Williamsburg, Mass.
Warren, William D., Elmira, N.Y.
Wascher, Harold A., Urbana, Ill.
Watson, Roy Cooper, Philadelphia, Pa.
Weaver, Burr S., Denison, Texas.
Westra, Sybrant O., Grand Rapids, Mich.
Whitman, Sylvester M., Buffalo, N.Y.
Wightman, Robert J., Newark, N.J.
Willey, Samuel Russell, Chicago, Ill.
Williams, Frank A., Moss Point, Miss.
Williams, Frank L., Hamilton, Ohio.
Williams, Sam T., Denton, Texas.
Wise, John B., Elizabeth, N.J.
Wolcott, Oliver S., Batavia, Ill.
Wood, Raiford James, Savannah, Ga.
Woodworth, Leigh J., Jameville, Wis.
Wortendyke, Reynier Jacob, Jersey City, N.J.
Wyatt, Edward H., Alma, Mich.
Wyman, William M., Flint, Mich.
Yaeger, Ralph A., Marlinton, W.Va.
Young, Richmond, Boston, Mass.
Zacher, Vernon B., Jamestown, N.D.
Zuckerman, Samuel, New York city.
Zwicker, Michael H., Madison, Wis.

WOUNDED, DEGREE UNDETERMINED.
Colonel.
Charles, Oscar J., Washington, D.C.
Majors.
Barrett, Henry S., Baltimore, Md.
Chambless, Turner Mason, Emporia, Va.
McClulloch, William Alexander, Rensselaer, N.Y.
Miner, Clyde C., Woodstock, Ill.
Silvester, Lindsay McDonald, Portsmouth, Va.
Stevens, James A., St. Louis, Mo.
Stivers, Howard B., Stevens avenue, Taylor, Ewing M., Ballinger, Texas.

Captains.
Andrews, Walter G., Buffalo, N.Y.
Ball, Raymond N., Berkeley Springs, W.Va.
Barnett, Allen, Breckhead, Ky.
Batchelor, Louis E., Newark, N.J.
Burdett, William C., House of Representatives, Burghaim, Joseph H., Chicago, Ill.
Campbell, Thomas A., Troy, N.Y.
Clark, Frederick N., New Rochelle, N.Y.
Calson, B. Allison, New York city.
Cooper, William F., Asheville, Tenn.
Derek, Anthony George, Oconomowoc, Wis.
Douglas, Richard, Washington, D.C.

Lieutenants.
Allen, Glenn L., Prescott, Ark.
Beckstein, William H., Washington.
Beebe, Dwight S., Syracuse, N.Y.
Bradbury, Arthur W., Alhambra, Cal.
Brown, Harry M., Tamaros, Ill.
Bunge, Robert C., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Carlson, Oscar P., Spokane, Wash.
Cline, Carl L., Dayton, Ohio.
Coleman, York, Colorado, Cal.
Crawford, Joseph T., Gray Court, S.C.
Crawford, Lloyd R., Franklin, Pa.
Edmunds, Euston E., New York city.
Girault, Hunter L., Little Rock, Ark.
Givens, Fred G., Carbondale, Ill.
Grosevenor, Howard E., Newark, N.J.
Gwynne, Samuel R., Washington.
Hammond, Leroy H., Appleton, Tenn.
Harrigan, William, New York city.
Harrison, Sidney M., Fort Worth, Texas.
Hemley, Courtney S., Birmingham, Ala.
Hixon, Frank P., Pensacola, Fla.
Hudgens, Robert W., Greenville, S.C.
Huston, Perry W., Warsaw, Ohio.
Jamieson, Roy A., Waco, Texas.
Lesene, Francis K., Charleston, S.C.
Leverett, Stephen E., Iva, S.C.
McDermott, Charles K., Leonia, N.J.
MacDougal, Allan J., Detroit, Mich.
McKibbin, James M., Hagerstown, Md.
McLendon, I. R., Bluffton, Ga.
Mallonee, Richard C., Grafton, W. Va.
Marshall, William F., Anderson, S.C.
Moore, Wallis J., Denver, Colo.
Munsell, William H., Wells River, Vt.
Nelson, Rufus R., Morenci, Ariz.
Onrander, John J., Detroit, Mich.
Pennington, Burley J., Hustonville, Ky.
Pitney, Shelton, Washington.
Price, John E., Charleston, W. Va.
Roberts, Gilbert M., Chattanooga, Tenn.
Sabiston, Harry A., McVeigh, Ky.
Sidman, Theodore W., Philadelphia.
Stephens, Robert K., Columbus, Ohio.
Stettinius, William C., Washington.
Stettler, Walter A., Chicago.
Sullivan, Joseph P., San Francisco.
Swift, James G., Darlington, Wis.
Timmons, Peter M., Brooklyn.
Torrey, William B., Allegan, Mich.
Warren, Henry P., Jr., New York city.
Wilson, York L., Rock Hill, S.C.

Lieutenants.
Allen, Glenn L., Prescott, Ark.
Beckstein, William H., Washington.
Beebe, Dwight S., Syracuse, N.Y.
Bradbury, Arthur W., Alhambra, Cal.
Brown, Harry M., Tamaros, Ill.
Bunge, Robert C., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Carlson, Oscar P., Spokane, Wash.
Cline, Carl L., Dayton, Ohio.
Coleman, York, Colorado, Cal.
Crawford, Joseph T., Gray Court, S.C.
Crawford, Lloyd R., Franklin, Pa.
Edmunds, Euston E., New York city.
Girault, Hunter L., Little Rock, Ark.
Givens, Fred G., Carbondale, Ill.
Grosevenor, Howard E., Newark, N.J.
Gwynne, Samuel R., Washington.
Hammond, Leroy H., Appleton, Tenn.
Harrigan, William, New York city.
Harrison, Sidney M., Fort Worth, Texas.
Hemley, Courtney S., Birmingham, Ala.
Hixon, Frank P., Pensacola, Fla.
Hudgens, Robert W., Greenville, S.C.
Huston, Perry W., Warsaw, Ohio.
Jamieson, Roy A., Waco, Texas.
Lesene, Francis K., Charleston, S.C.
Leverett, Stephen E., Iva, S.C.
McDermott, Charles K., Leonia, N.J.
MacDougal, Allan J., Detroit, Mich.
McKibbin, James M., Hagerstown, Md.
McLendon, I. R., Bluffton, Ga.
Mallonee, Richard C., Grafton, W. Va.
Marshall, William F., Anderson, S.C.
Moore, Wallis J., Denver, Colo.
Munsell, William H., Wells River, Vt.
Nelson, Rufus R., Morenci, Ariz.
Onrander, John J., Detroit, Mich.
Pennington, Burley J., Hustonville, Ky.
Pitney, Shelton, Washington.
Price, John E., Charleston, W. Va.
Roberts, Gilbert M., Chattanooga, Tenn.
Sabiston, Harry A., McVeigh, Ky.
Sidman, Theodore W., Philadelphia.
Stephens, Robert K., Columbus, Ohio.
Stettinius, William C., Washington.
Stettler, Walter A., Chicago.
Sullivan, Joseph P., San Francisco.
Swift, James G., Darlington, Wis.
Timmons, Peter M., Brooklyn.
Torrey, William B., Allegan, Mich.
Warren, Henry P., Jr., New York city.
Wilson, York L., Rock Hill, S.C.

Lieutenants.
Allen, Glenn L., Prescott, Ark.
Beckstein, William H., Washington.
Beebe, Dwight S., Syracuse, N.Y.
Bradbury, Arthur W., Alhambra, Cal.
Brown, Harry M., Tamaros, Ill.
Bunge, Robert C., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Carlson, Oscar P., Spokane, Wash.
Cline, Carl L., Dayton, Ohio.
Coleman, York, Colorado, Cal.
Crawford, Joseph T., Gray Court, S.C.
Crawford, Lloyd R., Franklin, Pa.
Edmunds, Euston E., New York city.
Girault, Hunter L., Little Rock, Ark.
Givens, Fred G., Carbondale, Ill.
Grosevenor, Howard E., Newark, N.J.
Gwynne, Samuel R., Washington.
Hammond, Leroy H., Appleton, Tenn.
Harrigan, William, New York city.
Harrison, Sidney M., Fort Worth, Texas.
Hemley, Courtney S., Birmingham, Ala.
Hixon, Frank P., Pensacola, Fla.
Hudgens, Robert W., Greenville, S.C.
Huston, Perry W., Warsaw, Ohio.
Jamieson, Roy A., Waco, Texas.
Lesene, Francis K., Charleston, S.C.
Leverett, Stephen E., Iva, S.C.
McDermott, Charles K., Leonia, N.J.
MacDougal, Allan J., Detroit, Mich.
McKibbin, James M., Hagerstown, Md.
McLendon, I. R., Bluffton, Ga.
Mallonee, Richard C., Grafton, W. Va.
Marshall, William F., Anderson, S.C.
Moore, Wallis J., Denver, Colo.
Munsell, William H., Wells River, Vt.
Nelson, Rufus R., Morenci, Ariz.
Onrander, John J., Detroit, Mich.
Pennington, Burley J., Hustonville, Ky.
Pitney, Shelton, Washington.
Price, John E., Charleston, W. Va.
Roberts, Gilbert M., Chattanooga, Tenn.
Sabiston, Harry A., McVeigh, Ky.
Sidman, Theodore W., Philadelphia.
Stephens, Robert K., Columbus, Ohio.
Stettinius, William C., Washington.
Stettler, Walter A., Chicago.
Sullivan, Joseph P., San Francisco.
Swift, James G., Darlington, Wis.
Timmons, Peter M., Brooklyn.
Torrey, William B., Allegan, Mich.
Warren, Henry P., Jr., New York city.
Wilson, York L., Rock Hill, S.C.

Wounded—degrees undetermined—captains, continued.

Dudley, James R., Wilkesburg, Pa.
Duff, Charles G., Hillsboro, Texas.
Edmonds, Leslie Earl, Denver, Col.
Engle, Paul A., Jacksonville, Fla.
Faininger, Robert L., Bethlehem, Pa.
Graham, William, Berryville, Va.
Hagan, Robert G., Chicago, Ill.
Hannigan, John Joseph, New York city.
Holt, Benjamin J., jr., Easton, Ga.
Howe, Dan D., East Radford, Va.
Lukens, Alan W., Haverford, Pa.
Michaux, Goldsboro, N.C.
Myde, William A., Honesoye Falls, N.Y.
Nichols, George P., New York city.
Pescok, Eli Julian, jr., Macon, Ga.
Roberts, Edgar W., New York city.
Robinson, Edward M., Flagstaff, Ariz.
Sandburg, Charles A., Jamestown, N.Y.
Schwalm, Harry William, Pine Grove, Pa.
Scudder, Marshall S., Yakima, Wash.
Sexton, Philip J., Chicago, Ill.
Steele, Thomas F., Shamokin, Pa.
Steward, John H., Bald Knob, Ark.
Stiff, William C., Plymouth, Pa.
Sumner, Charles E., Hartford, N.C.
Tater, Charles S., Northport, N.Y.
Wood, Charles H., Atlanta, Ga.
Anderson, John P., Perry, Iowa.
Atwater, Brodie T., Detroit, Mich.
Bailey, Henry B., Andrews, S.C.
Baker, Marvel L., Oberlin, Kas.
Baker, William F., Dorchester, Mass.
Berning, Ray A., Toledo, Ohio.
Bird, Stephen T., Athens, W.Va.
Bittschorg, Joseph V., New York city.
Blessing, Robert W., Dayton, Ohio.
Boudinard, Frederick K., Hoopeson, Ill.
Bowser, Wayland S., Ford City, Pa.
Brady, Vivian E., Cameron, Texas.
Brandt, John T., North Cambridge, Mass.
Brown, Benjamin B., jr., Norfolk, Va.
Brown, Kilburn R., Chicago, Ill.
Brown, Orlando O., Danbury, Conn.
Bryant, John L., Fitzgerald, Ga.
Boehl, Ralph F., Sunburg, N.Y.
Burnett, Charles A., Sunburg, Pa.
Burns, Bernard M., Meadville, Pa.
Cain, Walter P., Hemstead, Texas.
Calahan, John J., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Carter, Frank, Atlanta, Ga.
Chase, Erskine H., Larimore, N.D.
Christman, Thomas J., Brookhaven, Mass.
Clayton, William Barry, Southfields, N.Y.
Code, Virgil E., Chicago, Ill.
Cook, Mortimer P., Portland, Ore.
Coughlin, Joseph V., Chicago, Ill.
Crane, William B., Middletown, Ohio.
Crawford, Walter G., New York city.
Culp, Edwin R., no emergency address.
Daugherty, Claire Morton, Chicago, Ill.
Dawson, Ralph, Joplin, Mo.
Dennis, Roe M., Elmira, N.Y.
Ditto, William D., Staten Island, N.Y.
Dolan, William H., Lynn, Mass.
Douglas, James M., Russellville, Ala.
Doughlas, Marion T., Bedford, Mass.
Drummond, William C., St. Louis, Mo.
Durkin, Hugh, Chicamanga Park, Ga.
Earl, John H., Doylestown, Pa.
Eddy, John R., Bound Brook, N.J.
Eggert, Leslie F., Aurora, Ill.
Elliott, Wellwood C., Alpine, Texas.
Erhard, Raymond E., Muskogee, Okla.
Etherington, Charles K., Bayonne, N.J.
Ewing, Willard, Philadelphia, Pa.
Fenty, Ivan, New York city.
Fillingim, Henry, Talbotton, Ga.

Flaming, Harry H., Willow Springs, Mo.
Fox, William A., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Frederick, Herbert B., Allentown, Pa.
Gallagher, James E., Lancaster, Ohio.
Galvin, Joseph Gerald, Rochester, N.Y.; Gardner, Glenn M., Detroit, Mich.
Garland, Arthur R., New York city.
Gaston, Alphaus D., Henderson, Texas.
Gilbert, Francis Wood, Utica, N.Y.
Gillie, John A., Gloucester, Mass.
Glass, Walter L., Duluth, Minn.
Goodall, William R., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Goodwin, Thomas Arthur, Chicago, Ill.
Gowler, Samuel I., Belle River, Ill.
Graham-Rogers, Charles T., Ridgedale, Conn.
Grant, Vincent J., Pryor, Texas.
Hammer, Roland E., St. Louis, Mo.
Hanchey, Wilmer D., San Antonio, Texas.
Harrison, Kenneth D., Arlington, Texas.
Harrison, Lloyd B., Duncan, S.C.
Hartell, George III.
Hartnet, Cornelius R., McKeesport, Pa.
Hawkins, Noah J., Chaplain, Ark.
Henrici, Arthur J., Woodhaven, N.Y.
Herbino, Herbert S., Bluffton, Ind.
Hexter, Avron E., Memphis, Tenn.
Holran, Francis R. D., Englewood, N.J.
Hopkins, John B., Chicago, Ill.
Hudnall, James S., Sunbury, Va.
Hulen, Ruby Mosley, Detroit, Mich.
Imman, Percy E., Bangor, Maine.
Jacobson, Andrew S., Yakima, Wash.
Jennings, James A., Irvington, N.J.
Jones, Richard Abram, Newark, Ohio.
Kates, Howard A. W., Glen Loch, Pa.
Keller, Homer Ollie, Paducah, Ky.
Kellett, Roderick G., Philadelphia, Pa.
Kelley, Edward W., Newport, R.I.
Kellner, Hugh B., Denver, Col.
Kopner, C. M., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Krouse, Frank R., Philadelphia, Pa.
Lane, Elisha C., Chicago, Ill.
Lane, Thomas E., Detroit, Mich.
Lawton, Bradley C., Chicago, Ill.
Le Sieur, J. V., care Peoples Bank, Aurora, Mo.
Lewis, William P., jr., Baltimore, Md.
Long, Frank M., Mountain Home, Pa.
Lumley, Arthur C., New York city.
Mayer, Walter M., Chicago, Ill.
Meza, Harold Baker, Philadelphia, Pa.
Murphy, Arthur J., St. Louis, Mo.
Murphy, Leslie, Chattanooga, Tenn.
Neary, Edwin, Seattle, Wash.
Nelton, Earl, Independence, Wis.
Newcomer, Lloyd H., West Union, W.Va.
Newell, Arthur E., Berkeley, Cal.
Newton, George D., Geneseo, N.Y.
Niblock, William Lester, Detroit, Mich.
Oaks, Markham G., Norman, Okla.
O'Connor, Kerney, New York city.
O'Hara, Charles J., St. Paul, Minn.
Orrmond, George Henry, Lancaster, Pa.
Paige, David R., Detroit, Mich.
Paiva, Joseph L., Fresno, Cal.
Parker, Alfred P., New Orleans, La.
Parker, Theodore J., Beaver Dam, Wis.
Parrish, Howard, Valdosta, Ga.
Perry, Rosco Gudd, Joliet, Ill.
Pierce, Renel A., Taunton, Mass.
Piethe, James J., Carlisle, Ind.
Poole, Thomas G., Houston, Texas.
Postlewait, Orvis A., Chicago, Ill.
Potts, George W., Greensburg, Pa.
Powell, Charles E., Atlanta, Ga.
Pratt, William R., Piedmont, Mo.
Prossie, Alan B., Alexandria, Va.
Pulvermacher, Theodore L., Brooklyn, N.Y.
McAdams, Charles N., Syracuse, N.Y.
McCarthy, Charles John, jr., Philadelphia, Pa.
McClellan, Arno Seals, Harveys, Pa.

McClelland, Quinton J., Franklin, Pa.
McCurdy, James E., Century, Fla.
McGonigal, Donald F., Troy, N.Y.
McIntosh, William F., Montgomery, Ala.
McManus, James H., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Madden, John S., Atlanta, Ga.
Mallory, John S., Camp Bee, Va.
Manson, James B., Crawfordsville, Ind.
Martin, Henry E., Palm Beach, Fla.
Mayfield, Harry Frierison, Anderson, S.C.
Mounier, Eugene-Lumbar, Tomahawk, Wis.
Michael, Emmett C., St. Joseph, Mo.
Miller, Ralph J., Avalon, Pa.
Moreland, Julius C., North Portland, Ore.
Reddy, Albert J., Dorchester, Mass.
Rein, Carl A., Ripley, Ohio.
Richards, Walter A., Columbus, Ga.
Ridley, Lewis B., Murfreesboro, Tenn.
Robinson, Jerold A., Milesburg, Pa.
Rodgers, Francis Leo, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Romig, Charles H., Allentown, Pa.
Roof, Dow G., Canastota, N.Y.
Rosengreen, Edward D., Chicago, Ill.
Saul, Tom Wynne, Portland, Ore.
Schlegel, Ivan G., Reno, Pa.
Sessions, Harry C., Oakland, Cal.
Shelton, Francis Ronald, Grayville, Ill.
Sheridan, John, jr., New York city.
Shoemaker, Philip O., Wilkinsburg, Pa.
Sholes, Eber C., Montourville, Pa.
Simons, Albert M., Hartford, Conn.
Slauson, Charles G., New York city.
Slider, Richard H., Sonierville, Miss.
Smith, Fess B., San Diego, Cal.
Smith, John C., Washington, D.C.
Smith, Harley A., Hamilton, Ala.
Snyder, John G., Appleton, Wis.
Steffy, John Logan, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Story, William T., Syracuse, N.Y.
Strebel, Robert T., Buffalo, N.Y.
Terry, Ford M., Watertown, N.Y.
Thoma, Joseph D., Richmond, Va.
Thompson, William B., Waco, Texas.
Tolley, Charles S., Los Angeles, Cal.
Trappnell, James Comer, New York city.
Trenholm, Derrill D., New York city.
Turner, Thomas L., Ridgewood, Md.
Twaddell, John E., New York city.
Twomey, Thomas A., Hartsdale, N.Y.
Van Veckton, Lawrence T. B., no address given.
Walker, Hal W., Ashboro, N.C.
Watts, Robert, Nevada, Ohio.
Webb, Lyndon F., San Angelo, Texas.
Webber, Leigh, Hallowell, Me.
Welch, Howard P., Sherman, Texas.
Whitney, Holvock, Dedham, Mass.
Whitlock, William H., Meadville, Pa.
Wilcox, Robert C., Clarksville, Tenn.
Willis, Marion Lee, Long Beach, Cal.
Willis, Sidney, Myersville, Md.
Wirtz, Adolph W., La Salle, Ill.
Wolf, William Sidney, jr., Lamar, Mo.
Woods, Edward M., Lenoir City, Tenn.
Wynard, Norman L., Wilkinsburg, Pa.
Young, Richmond, Boston, Mass.
Younglove, Joseph R., Johnston, N.Y.

Costes, Dana E., Denver, Colo.
Cummings, Eric H., Grandfield, Kas.
Dunford, George M., Logan, Utah.
Flippin, Eric B., Camden, Miss.
Gilpatrick, George, Terra Buena, Cal.
Hale, Everett H., Spring Valley, Minn.
Hanger, Fred L., Waupun, Wis.
Hardenford, James R., West Detroit, Mich.
Hesse, Henry A., McDonough, Miss.
Irish, Eugene J., Auburn, N.Y.
Knight, Clayton, Rochester, N.Y.
Kriniet, Samuel E., Brooklyn.
Leidl, Louis, Glenwood, Wash.
McCormick, John F., Norwich, Conn.
Mandell, Samuel P., Boston.
Maverick, Maury, San Antonio, Texas.
Muechy, Richard W., Portage, Wis.
Patterson, Robert A., Havre, Mont.
Robinson, Clark, Brookline, Mass.
Rothborough, William McL., Chester, S.D.
Schmitt, Edwin L., Milwaukee, Wis.
Skilling, John G., Lonsacoming, Md.
Togstad, Morris, Madison, Wis.
Tyler, John C., Brooklyn.
Vollenweider, William F., New Haven, Conn.
Wicks, G. D., Sauquoit, N.Y.

Died of disease—previously reported died of wounds: Lieut. Frank O. Amon, Greenville, Pa.
Wounded severely—previously reported died of disease: Major John R. Southam, Berea, Ohio. Capt. Lawrence G. Meads, Salem, Mass.; Arthur P. Terry, Wytheville, Va. Lieut. Watkins A. Broyles, Bethany, Mo.; G. F. Cogle, Asbury Park, N.J.; Jerry B. Fenton, Springfield, Mo.; Gerald T. Hills, New York city; Thomas G. Kadlec, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Maitland Kilburn, Casey, Ill.; Eben L. Smith, Denver, Colo.; Cloyd W. Steinhaber, Watertown, N.Y.; Paul E. Thompson, Versailles, Ky.; Philip Tindall, Washington; Bernard J. Voll, Philadelphia.

Killed in action—previously reported missing: Capt. Alton Barrett, Atlanta, Ga. Lieut. Howard P. Bittinger, Greenwich, Conn.; Edward B. Cutler, Anoka, Minn.; James A. Johnson, St. Petersburg, Fla.; Alfred B. Patterson, jr., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

Killed in action—previously reported wounded, degree undetermined: Capt. Charles D. Harris, Washington.

Wounded slightly—previously reported missing: Lieut. William A. Mansfield, Elmira, N.Y.

Wounded, degree undetermined—previously reported missing: Lieut. Jerome S. Hanratty, Brooklyn; Edgar G. White, Syracuse, N.Y.

PRISONERS IN GERMANY.

Camp Limburg, reported wounded: Lieut. Ralph R. Root, Cleveland, Ohio.

Reported to be at a hospital: Lieut. Alfred H. Walker, Durham, N.C.

Arrived in France from German prison camps: Lieut. Richard T. Aldworth, Kansas City, Mo.; Leroy L. Fouraker, Dallas, Texas; Charles J. Hurley, Dedham, Mass.; Helmut H. Kelton, Hubbardston, Mass.

The following wounded were found in the Strasbourg hospitals by the Y.M.C.A. on Nov. 28: Lieut. Arthur J. O'Toole, Av. Sec., Jersey City, N.J.—broken leg, Sept. 12; W. W. Manneda, Av. Sec., Pittsburgh, Pa.—shot twice, now recovering.

The Y.M.C.A. also found Lieut. Richard Aldworth, Av. Sec., San Antonio, who had escaped from Karlsruhe and had walked from Darmstadt.

MISSING IN ACTION.

Major.

Prince, John C., New London, Conn.

Captains.

Acklin, William C., Toledo, Ohio.
Goodwin, Alexander W., Chicago.

Lieutenants.

Anderson, Lane S., Charleston, W. Va.
Atwater, Benjamin L., Red Bank, N.J.
Bradford, Alfred J., Duluth, Minn.
Brown, Bache N., New York city.
Chesbro, Philip G., North Adams, Mass.

LIST OF SLIGHTLY WOUNDED OF DEC. 14-20.

The following names of officers slightly wounded were announced in lists of Dec. 14-20. Other casualties announced Dec. 14-20 were given in our last issue, pages 586-7.

SLIGHTLY WOUNDED.

Lieutenants.

Abernathy, John W., Granite City, Ill.
Adams, Stuart C., West Orange, N.J.
Alfriend, Richard J., jr., Norfolk, Va.
Anderson, Horace L., Genoa, Neb.
Anderson, Martin T., Washington.
Anderson, Walter N., El Cajon, Cal.
Andrews, Sam H., jr., Jackson, Ala.
Armstrong, Eben P., Hollis, N.Y.
Arnold, Thomas H., Mount Enterprise, Texas.
Arpin, Edmund P., Grand Rapids, Mich.
Askam, Earl L. R., Mountain View, Can.
Austerman, Richard W., Loyal, Wis.
Bailey, George C., Plover, S.C.
Bailey, Henry S., Berkeley, Cal.
Banks, Henry C., Greenwich, Conn.
Barb, Clarence, Jane Law, W. Va.
Barond, Eric C., Salt Lake City, Utah.
Bash, Lawson G., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Bass, M. L., Houston, Texas.
Batt, Leo C., Buffalo, N.Y.
Bauchie, Thomas H., jr., New York city.
Becker, Orwald F., Danville, Ill.
Bell, Lawrence M., Madison, Wis.
Benedict, Lloyd W., Earlville, N.Y.
Bennett, Richard T., Tulsa, Okla.
Bernius, Edward C., New York city.
Bertschey, Stanton E., Piquette, Va.
Bigelow, Albert S., Chicago.
Black, Henry E., Poplar Bluff, Mo.
Blake, Gerald O., Webster City, Ia.
Bluhm, August B., St. Louis, Mo.
Bolt, Walter A., Helena, Mont.
Bradshaw, Paul E., Bolton, S.O.
Breece, Verne G., Ottawa, Ill.
Brennan, Joseph T., Vichy, Mo.
Bryan, William S., Kirkwood, Mo.
Brumhall, John H., Ames, Ia.
Bull, David C., Naugatuck, Conn.
Burgess, Milo C., Stoughton, Wis.
Carpe, Allen, New York city.
Carpenter, Alexander L., Salersville, Ky.
Christian, Camillus, Lynchburg, Va.
Clark, Harry D., Chattanooga, Tenn.
Cody, Michael, jr., Montgomery, Ala.
Cooney, Leo A., New York city.
Coplen, Donald G., Seattle, Wash.
Cottrell, James B., Newport, R.I.
Coulson, Raymond C., Waukegan, Ill.
Crawford, Earl J., East Akron, Ohio.
Crawford, Lewis C., Loudonville, Ohio.
Crosby, Gaston E., New York city.
Culbertson, Artice E., Kellyton, Ala.
Darby, Philip M., Philadelphia.
De Balaine, Gontram D., Mill Valley, Cal.
Dean, Evan L., Hutchinson, Kas.
Dent, Francis M., Washington.
Dillon, James E., York, Pa.
Dirom, Guy A., Lynchburg, Va.
Doran, Joan H., Winchester, Pa.
Doty, Lucius H., Catskill, N.Y.
Dove, Chauncey E., Somerset, Va.
Drach, George L., Cleveland, Ohio.
Dunford, Junius E., Anderson, S.O.
Dunn, Byron L., Casper, Wyo.
Dunn, William H., Wilson, N.C.
Edwards, Daniel E., Norfolk, Va.
Ellsworth, Willard L., West Detroit, Mich.
Elliman, Arthur E., New Brighton, N.Y.
Erickson, Arthur J., Emporia, Kas.

Fansler, Henry D., New York city.
Farris, Charles H., Murray, Ky.
Fischer, Philip S., Philadelphia.
Fobes, Harry C., Rock Creek, Ohio.
Fogarty, Roy H., Dover, N.H.
Ford, John T., Baltimore, Md.
Ford, Monette C., Centerville, Miss.
Franklin, Robert J., Lynchburg, Va.
Freeman, Edgar A., Franco, Cal.
French, Kenneth T., Norfolk, Ohio.
Gardner, Albert S., Chicago.
Gaw, Richard M., Liberal, Kas.
Geis, Carl E., Johnstown, Pa.
George, Thomas H., Wellsburg, W. Va.
Gibbs, Oscar C., Landover, Md.
Gilchrist, Walter C., Topeka, Kas.
Giles, Charles G., Siloam Springs, Ark.
Gilliam, Rexie E., Chattanooga, Tenn.
Gilliland, Eugene W., Los Angeles, Cal.
Ginley, Francis M., Dunmore, Pa.
Graham, Edward L., Lexington, Va.
Graham, Frank H., Yates Center, Kas.
Grant, Howard, Chattanooga, Tenn.
Griffith, Lloyd B., New Orleans, La.
Grobe, Evan C., Omaha, Neb.
Guilfoyle, Thomas S., Chicago.
Hackley, John H., Chicago.
Hamilton, James M., Philadelphia.
Harant, Louis J., Baltimore, Md.
Harness, Forer A., Washington.
Harris, Gavin H., Bucyrus, Ohio.
Harris, George M., Henderson, N.C.
Harvey, Francis A., Norristown, Pa.
Harwood, Benjamin P., Minneapolis, Minn.
Hastings, Heviah E., Olathe, Kas.
Hatcher, Richard F., Winchester, Va.
Heil, Elmer A., Starnton, Ill.
Hill, Mark L., Dawson, Texas.
Hinds, Alexander M., Linglestown, Pa.
Hineox, Shepard, Roosevelt, Ariz.
Hollingsworth, Thomas E., Athens, Ga.
Host, Charles A., Portland, Ore.
Hubbell, Harold L., Ravenna, Ohio.
Jackson, Emery, Lawrence, Kas.
James, Joseph A., Summerton, S.O.
Jeffrey, William W., Williston, N.D.
Jenness, Harold, Nampa, Idaho.
Joeckel, Carlton V., Albany, N.Y.
Johnson, Thomas M., Greensboro, Ala.
Johnson, William, Welch, W. Va.
Jones, Benjamin C., Cameron, Mo.
Kaik, Earl O., Colfax, Wis.
Kanner, Edward W., Kansas City, Mo.
Kessenich, Harry E., Madison, Wis.
Kiddoo, Richard E., Coffeyville, Kas.
Kilroe, Thomas F., New York city.
Kinney, Alfred E., Astoria, Ore.
Knickerbocker, Charles E., Tacoma, Wash.
Knock, Raymond E., Reading, Pa.
Krug, John A., Kansas City, Mo.
La Buhn, Edmund, Detroit, Mich.
Landes, William S., Lansdowne, Pa.
Layton, Andrew L., jr., Georgetown, Del.
Leahy, William E., St. Louis, Mo.
Leeper, Robert D., Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.
Le Marche, Edward J., New York city.
Livingstone, John S., San Francisco, Cal.
Lytle, John A., Jamestown, N.D.
McBride, Andrew J., Murfreesboro, Tenn.
McCartney, Arch D., Cincinnati, Ohio.
McDonough, Thomas F., Champaign, Ill.
McCaun, Henry K., Baltimore, Md.

McKey, Harold G., Evanston, Ill.
McSweeney, John, jr., Wooster, Ohio.
McMullin, Alfred J., Milwaukee, Wis.
Mack, Charles V., Norfolk, Ohio.
Manasses, August, Philadelphia.
Mangles, Frederic, Elmira, Mich.
Markson, Christian, Owatonna, Minn.
Martin, Justus W., Lansdowne, Pa.
Martin, George W., New Brunswick, N.J.
Martini, William W., Houston, Texas.
Mason, John G., Quitman, Miss.
Mathews, George W., jr., Tifton, Ga.
Mattison, Wilbur E., Anderson, S.C.
May, Thomas E., Grass Valley, Ore.
Meadows, Todd, Newport, Ky.
Menges, Louis J., East St. Louis, Ill.
Merrick, John V., 3d, Philadelphia.
Mugg, Leland S., Clyde, Ohio.
Murphy, James O., Cassell, Minn.
Murrain, John H., Knoxville, Tenn.
Myrover, Henry L., Fayetteville, N.C.
Naill, Richard Y., Hanover, Pa.
Nelson, James L., jr., Lenoir, N.C.
Nixon, Jesse M., Medicine Lodge, Kas.
Norberg, John E., Burlingame, Cal.
Nost, Nils A., Baltimore, Md.
O'Connell, Daniel G., West Haven, Conn.
Ogden, Benjamin F., Moline, Ill.
Oliveros, Louis D., Aiken, S.C.
Oley, Basil R., Thompsons, Wyo.
Palmer, Hugh F., Detroit, Mich.
Patton, Malcolm D., Londonville, N.Y.
Parker, Charles W., Columbia, S.C.
Parker, Raymond T., Mount Vernon, Ohio.
Perritt, John O., Lamar, S.C.
Phillipp, Louis S., North Nashville, Tenn.
Phillips, Richard R., South Nashville, Tenn.
Pickett, Atlas M., Durham, N.C.
Pierce, Reid M., Culpeper, Va.
Pond, Frederick L., Marietta, Ohio.
Powers, Eugene C., Willard, G.
Preston, George, Santa Monica, Cal.
Preston, Samuel D., Madison Heights, Va.
Pullen, William Haffin, jr., Jackson, Miss.
Purman, Ralford B., Waynesburg, Pa.
Rabey, Edgar A., Savannah, Pa.
Radtke, Leonard B., Madison, Wis.
Rankin, Harvey Raymond, Hutchinson, Kas.
Renshaw, Clarence W., Washington, D.C.
Rich, Kenneth Fletcher, Chicago, Ill.
Riley, John L., Hanryota, Okla.
Roldman, John H., Owensboro, Ky.
Rogers, Nathaniel J., Montgomery, Ala.
Sanney, Courland W., Clifton Springs, N.Y.
Scanlan, Walter R., Chicago, Ill.
Schell, Carl E., Sandusky, Ohio.
Schuh, Carl A., Cairo, Ill.
Schulze, Benedict H., St. Louis, Mo.
Semans, William R., Westminster, Md.
Selby, John G., Camden, N.J.
Sessions, Alonso B., Slout Falls, S.D.
Ship, Willard James, Salina, Kas.
Shoemaker, Charles, Chevy Chase, Md.
Silberman, Horace L., Philadelphia, Pa.
Sinell, Charles M., Oakland, Md.
Skelton, Claude N., De Gonia, Ind.
Slagen, John A., Lancaster, Pa.
Smiley, Edwin, Philadelphia, Pa.
Smith, Daniel T., jr., Abbeville, S.O.
Smith, Eugene N., Frostburg, Md.
Smith, Frank E., Pine Grove, Pa.
Smith, George B., Capron, Va.

Smith, Mumford B., Newbern, N.C.
Smith, William D., Washington, D.C.
Spencer, Edward Lee, Lenoir, N.C.
Southard, Earl, Mianisville, Ohio.
Steele, Harry B., Waverly, Mo.
Stevenson, Edward Ford, Plainsfield, N.J.
Stinson, Julian Thornton, Kansas City, Mo.
Stone, Ellsworth Allen, Woodhaven, N.Y.
Stout, Leslie L., Laredo, Texas.
Stout, Robert P., Bethlehem, Pa.
Stover, Chester A., Scranton, Pa.
Stover, Curtis Edward, Carbondale, Ill.
Sullivan, Clyde R., Wellington, Kas.
Sussler, David, Dorchester, Mass.
Stuch, Creston, Philadelphia, Pa.
Taft, Harold Earnest, Ann Arbor, Mich.
Tarr, Marshall A., Rockport, Mass.
Tasney, Leslie D., Paterson, N.J.
Taylor, Robert B., Townsville, N.C.
Tear, Hubert O., Durham, N.C.
Terwilliger, Harold G., New York city.
Tharp, Robert Woodson, Washington, Ind.
Theiss, Arthur Lewis, Hutchinson, Kas.
Thompson, Edward F., Cleveland, Ohio.
Thompson, James W., Ridgeland, S.C.
Thompson, John H., Decatur, Ga.
Thompson, Wade H., New York city.
Thillingast, Charles W., jr., Troy, N.Y.
Tillingham, Frederick A., Ulster, Pa.
Tilton, William C., Knoxville, Tenn.
Todd, James O., Laurens, S.C.
Tuggle, Howard I., Martinsville, Va.
Turner, George E., Waycross, Ga.
Trump, Charles S., Martinsburg, W.Va.
Trundle, George H., Frederick, Md.
Truner, George W., New York city.
Tway, Thomas D., Mount Sterling, Ohio.
Van De Graff, Coleman H., Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Van Dorn, Philip K., Asbury Park, N.J.
Vander, James A., Guyville, N.Y.
Vine, Guy Elmer, Norton, Kas.
Vinten, Thomas W., Memphis, Tenn.
Weaver, Thomas D., Akron, Ohio.
Webster, James Clarence, Cleveland, Ohio.
Wechsler, Lawrence A., New York city.
Weed, Lee H., Memphis, Tenn.
Wertz, Harry H., Bascom, Ohio.
Westrate, William, Zealand, Mich.
Whittingham, Harry H., Detroit, Mich.
Whittington, Joseph S., Baltimore, Md.
Whithorne, Harry S., San Francisco, Cal.
Wicks, Harry E., Roanoke, Va.
Wiley, Carl M., Minneapolis, Minn.
Willingham, John Davis, Atlanta, Ga.
Wilson, Matthew J. A., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Wings, William W., Greenville, S.C.
Wise, Frank, Batesburg, S.C.
Wise, Lloyd V., Kansas City, Mo.
Withers, Loris A., New York city.
Wood, Edward E., Belmont, Mass.
Woodward, Dudley W., Amsterdam, Ind.
Woodward, George J., Wichita, Kas.
Wooten, James A., Crab Orchard, Tenn.
Wood, Harlow Austin, Scottville, Mich.
Wunder, George F., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Chaplains.

Babel, Julius J., Naperville, Ill.
O'Reilly, Frank M., New York city.

Surgeon.

Sperkman, William O., Durham, N.C.

KING & KING

Attorneys in the Court of Claims for Army and Navy Officers.
728 SEVENTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D.C.

F.W. DEVOE & C.T. RAYNOLDS CO.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Catalogues of our various departments on request.

NEW YORK—101 Fulton St. CHICAGO—176 Randolph St.

SANDFORD & SANDFORD

MERCHANT TAILORS
AND IMPORTERS

Makers of Officers' Uniforms

542 FIFTH AVENUE, S.W. corner 45th St., NEW YORK.

New Hotel Monroe and Cafe

PORTSMOUTH, VA.

Most Convenient to Norfolk Navy Yard
Special Attention and Rates to the Service

Cleaning Patches for 30 Cal. Rifles

200 for 15c. 70c. per thousand. Post Exchange Officers and Company Commanders are requested to write for free samples.
IDEAL CHEMICAL CO. WILKES-BARRE, PA.

WANTED AT ONCE:

FOUR RETIRED SOLDIERS OR HONORABLY DISCHARGED MEN WITH, AT LEAST, TEN YEARS SERVICE AS INSPECTORS AT THE AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE OF TEXAS, COLLEGE STATION, TEXAS. APPLY IN PERSON OR BY LETTER TO THE COMMANDANT. MUST BE WELL RECOMMENDED AND IN GOOD PHYSICAL CONDITION. PAY \$75 PER MONTH AND ROOM.

FOR SALE: \$275 National Cash Register, parcel post scales and two cash boxes. In perfect condition and will sell at bargain. Lieut. Carl C. Cox, Ordnance Depot Company, Camp Bowie, Fort Worth, Texas.

POST EXCHANGES, increase your business by the COUPON BOOK credit system. Our 12 years experience at your disposal, free. The Eagle Press, Portland, Me. Military Printing Supplies.

PROVISIONAL FIRST LIEUTENANT, O.A.C., assigned to Heavy Artillery, Regiment, desires a mutual transfer with FIRST LIEUTENANT, Field Artillery or Cavalry organized as Field Artillery. Address Box 116, c/o Army and Navy Journal, New York.

PROVISIONAL FIRST LIEUTENANT, Coast Artillery, desires to make a mutual transfer with PROVISIONAL FIRST LIEUTENANT, Field Artillery. Address Box 117, c/o Army and Navy Journal, New York.

WILL ANY OFFICER, who has had property stored at Fort Riley, notify Col. C. P. George, Room 340, War Department, if he finds any stray furniture or barrels among it?

SEEKING A HOME SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN? Address Co-operative Schools' Agency, Suite F, 41 Park Row, New York. Your interest will be well served.

BANNERMAN'S ARMY-NAVY AUCTION BARGAIN CATALOG, 428 pages, 9"x", illustrated, mailed 50c (stamps). FRANCIS BANNERMAN, 501 Broadway, New York.

PREPARATION FOR WEST POINT AND ANNAPOLIS by an experienced tutor. References for work done. W. B. Waterman, 248 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

MANUSCRIPTS OR UNPUBLISHED BOOKS of interest to Military Officers or the Military public will be carefully considered by the Military Publishing Company of 42 Broadway, New York city.

DREW'S CALIFORNIA SCHOOL

Annapolis, West Point, Army, Navy tutoring; 150 coached 1917-18; 87 1/2% of my students passed for Annapolis against 11 1/2% in U.S. 86% passed for West Point. Splendid success in all competitive exams. 2 year course admits to college. Special advantages for officers' sons. 2901 California St., San Francisco.

No More Money for S.A.T.C.

Replying to an inquiry made by the Merchants' Association of New York city regarding the finances of colleges where Students' Army Training Corps were established and have now been abolished, Major Ralph B. Perry, of the War Plans Division of the General Staff, states that such institutions cannot look to the Federal Government for financial assistance to continue such training, but that where demobilization of the S.A.T.C. results in inconvenience to the institution the Committee on Education and Special Training, of which Major Perry is secretary, has been authorized to make financial adjustment. In his letter of explanation Major Perry stated that the S.A.T.C. plan was not an educational measure, but a plan for creating a reservoir of officer material. Reasons for continuing to June 30 next, he declared, were not sufficiently strong to justify the expenditure of money appropriated for purely military purposes. About one-quarter of the institutions were opposed to continuing S.A.T.C., and all units contained individuals desirous of immediate discharge. While recognizing that in individual cases students will suffer hardships, Major Perry pointed out that "it should be clearly borne in mind that no man inducted into the S.A.T.C. was promised an education at Government expense. Discharge in the event of a cessation of hostilities was a contingency to be expected, as in the case of every other soldier." The interruption to education or

JACOB REED'S SONS

1424-1426 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia

For the Army—

Whip Cord and Bedford Cord,
also Serges, Worsted, etc.

For the Navy—

Blues, Whites, Capes, Over-
coats, Forestry, etc.

For the Marine Corps—

Blues, Winter Field, Summer
Field, Whites, Overcoats, etc.

For the U.S.P.H.S.—

Blues, Whites, Olive Drabs,
Overcoats, etc.

Equipment for Officers of All
Branches of the U.S. Service.
Everything Regulation.

BRANCHES:
New York Adams Express Annapolis
Washington Building
Fortress Monroe Atlantic City

**West Point & Annapolis Text-Book Co.**

30 New Street, New York City
Our text-books are prepared especially for West Point and Annapolis entrance examinations, and examinations for commissions in the Army.

PREPARE FOR EXAMINATIONS

West Point, Annapolis, 2nd Lieutenant Army, Marine Corps, Philippine Scouts, Cadet Coast Guard, Assistant Paymaster (Navy), Sergeants, all grades.
Special class instruction. Write for catalog B.
Over 120 successful candidates for Army and Navy.
MARYLAND CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL, UNION BRIDGE, MD.

STRICTLY FIREPROOF**The Eagle Warehouse & Storage Co.**

Storage for Household Goods
Packers and Forwarders
28 to 44 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. Telephone 5560 Main

PATENTS FREE BOOKLETS MILO B. STEVENS AND COMPANY CONSULTATION FREE PENSIONS
435-B F Street, Washington. Established 1861. Menasha Block, Chicago

occupation has been less serious, it is asserted, to members of the S.A.T.C. than to other men in the Service.

AMNESTY DENIED ARMY OBJECTORS.

General amnesty to more than 300 conscientious objectors held in military custody for having refused to perform any kind of work in connection with the Army after being called for service under the Selective Draft laws was denied on Dec. 24 by Secretary of War Baker. On that day a committee representing itself as the friend of objectors called on the Secretary to urge a general pardon for the men in custody as a Christmas present. The committee handed Mr. Baker a petition bearing 15,000 signatures. The cases involved, the Secretary said, differed so radically from each other it did not appear that any general policy could be laid down, so each case had to be dealt with on its merits. It was announced that a commission is now studying the problem for the War Department and that until this commission had filed its report no formal statement of the attitude of the Government or any final action on these cases could be expected.

WAR FUNDS GOING BACK TO TREASURY.

The unusual procedure of the House Committee on Appropriations in reporting a deficiency bill providing for the return to the United States Treasury of money heretofore appropriated for Government projects will materialize within three weeks. This committee has been holding daily sessions, hearing officials of the Government explain in detail their expenditures of war funds and compute what unexpended balances can be returned to the Treasury. At this time it cannot be stated how much money will be returned, but it may be safely predicted that extraordinary effort will be made to curtail expenditure in every direction without hampering necessary and important projects.

CHEWING GUM AND CANDY PURCHASES.

The largest single purchase of chewing gum in the history of the Army has just been made by the Subsistence Division, 11,686,000 packages making up the order. At the same time the largest single order of candy on record was given, calling for 12,000,000 pounds. Both the candy and chewing gum are for the overseas forces. The very highest grades of candy have been included in the awards and will consist of bar-chocolate, sweet chocolate, chocolate vanilla bars, almond bars and peanut bars.

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

PUBLISHED WEEKLY—ESTABLISHED 1902. REG. U. S. PAT. OFFICE

Office, No. 20 Vesey Street, New York.

'ARMY AND NAVY GAZETTE.'

RE-PUBLISHED 1918. REG. U. S. PAT. OFFICE

Cable address, Armynavy, New York.

Entered at the New York P.O. as Second Class Matter.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1918.

OUR NAVY THE EQUAL OF ANY IN 1925.

In his speech in the Senate on Dec. 21 on the League of Nations, Senator Lodge of Massachusetts made reference to the question of policy enunciated in the General Board's report read by Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger, U.S.N., before the House Committee on Naval Affairs. The Senator stressed the recommendation that the United States by 1925 possess a Navy equal, and not second, to that of Great Britain. He declared that in the light of the President's expressed approval of a plan for a League of Nations intended to make war impossible in the future he was at a loss to comprehend a reason for this policy of expanding the Navy so that it shall be on a par with the greatest navy afloat. The Senator advanced a series of questions, which none of his colleagues attempted to answer, if any possessed information which might have enlightened the Senator from Massachusetts. He ascribed to Rear Admiral Badger the statement that the big Navy was to police the seas. This was hardly fair to the Admiral; for in his answer to a question at the committee hearing, his statement was that in the event that a League of Nations is formed the United States must have as large a Navy as Great Britain to do its proportionate share of sea police duty.

It may be said here that Navy officers of many years' experience are quite of one mind in the belief that a League of Nations on the idealistic lines laid down by its advocates will never be formed. They declare with emphasis that no workable plan has yet been submitted and are quite as emphatic in insisting that until a time shall come to pass when national aspirations shall have been "sunk without trace" it will be impossible to organize and put in operation a League of Nations and a World Court. These Navy experts, who know the world, its history, its politics, and who have been the closest students of national traits through personal and official contact, far more intimate than that experienced by our foremost statesmen, realize that nations, like their human elements, cannot be regenerated in a day, a month, a year, or even by four years of refining in the cauldron of war. Hence, approaching the proposition for a League of Nations with the most open of minds, they feel that what will come out of the peace deliberations approximating such a league will be simply an understanding among the nations that were allied in defeating the Central Powers as to future concert of action, and that this will be a very long way from a realization of the idealistic dream of a League of Nations. They assert, too, that while working toward World League possibilities it would be the utmost foolhardiness to abandon the lesson of preparedness the United States has learned in the great war through the loss of thousands of her sons and at a cost of billions of dollars in treasure.

The Navy is unalterably opposed to any policy which would put the United States, the greatest nation in the world, in the position of second to any other nation as to sea power for offensive and defensive purposes. The Navy is opposed to a policy that would place the United States in a position of dependence upon the navy of any other nation for adequate protection of its world interests. The Navy is opposed to putting the United States in a position analogous to that of a weak and underdeveloped youth who, when threatened or attacked by a strong, healthy boy, must run to the shelter of a mother's skirts and cry for a mother's protection. The United States, because of its geographical position, its vast coasts, its insular possession, its position at the head of the nations of the world, can get no better insurance policy than a Navy equal to the greatest afloat. It is the only peace guarantee the world recognizes, the Navy experts assert, the cheapest national insurance, the only warrant of independence. To adopt a policy other than that of attaining by 1925 an equality on the sea with Great Britain is, in the mature opinion of the Navy, an admission that the United States, a nation second to none in its resources and the greatness of its people, is ready to lean upon others for support and henceforth to occupy the second position and all that such a position entails. The Navy pertinently recalls the sad refrain of Americans the country over during the year 1917 and later: "Great Britain's fleet saved us until we had time to raise the force that landed the knockout on Germany."

QUICK PAYMENT OF MEN URGED BY MR. BAKER.

In letters to Vice President Marshall and Speaker Clark, Secretary Baker on Dec. 24 urged immediate legislation permitting the War Department to pay in full soldiers returning from overseas for hospital treatment in this country. Mr. Baker said ninety-seven per cent. of the soldier patients arrive without service records or other papers showing the date on which they

were last paid. He suggested a law authorizing the War Department to pay them upon their personal affidavits as to date of last payment and condition of their accounts. Referring to this lack of official records, Mr. Baker wrote: "There is no fault in this matter either on the part of the War Department or the American Expeditionary Force, but it is a condition resulting from the nature of the services required of our forces in France and the imperative necessity of returning the wounded and sick men to the United States at the first available opportunity."

ARMY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

In the war emergency the Army adopted one method from commercial practice that is bound to remain, and that is, the Division of Research and Development, reporting through channels directly to the General Staff. The purpose of this division is to review, follow up and initiate improvements in the military equipment and supplies of the mobile Army, to conduct chemical and physical tests of materials and equipment submitted for the use of the Army, to assist purchasing officers in making suitable specifications for military materials or equipment and to advise such officers on all technical questions, to conduct efficiency tests on commercial and military equipment, and to give all possible assistance from the engineering point to the object of strengthening the Army. It is not to be supposed that the Army had not possessed such organizations until the war came—in fact, this division is an outgrowth of such an organization in the Army Engineer Corps. But with the creation of the Division of Purchase, Storage and Traffic in the General Staff and the transfer to it of the purchase of all supplies, with the exception of ordnance and certain technical engineering, signal and surgical devices, the organization within the Supply Division (P.S.&T.) of this division for investigation and research became a practical necessity.

A major was appointed as officer in charge of the new division and had under him in October a staff of twenty-seven commissioned officers, with forty skilled enlisted men as assistants. They have had the use of the Washington Barracks Engineering laboratories and those of the Bureau of Standards, as well as the co-operation of the experts in those organizations. The methods of the division have been substantially the same as those which a large commercial plant would have adopted if it had to meet the identical problems that were put before this military body versed in chemical, physical and engineering research methods as applied to every day use.

The Research Division has investigated many major military subjects and has attained some results of the utmost practical value to the Army. These subjects include gasoline engines, for the Army used them by the thousands, and found it of the utmost importance to secure only those which by actual test had been proven to have the requisite power and the endurance to stand up under exposed conditions of war out of doors; derrick outfits and pile drivers, substitute fuels for gasoline, standardization of paints and oils for Army use, searchlights, sound ranging, alcohol stills in which to make alcohol from waste collected from camps and depots, concrete with a view to mixing it so that it will set quickly when made for military purposes, such as gun foundations; electrical equipment, with a view to standardizing it for Army use; periscopes, French type, modified to be made in American quantity production; horseshoe nails, shape and standardization; and almost every other article that the Army has purchased and very many articles which it has not purchased because the report of this division has shown they were not the exact things from the military point of view that were needed for the Army.

COLORED SMOKE SIGNALS FOR ARMY AND NAVY.

When the Army needed colored smokes for signaling purposes it was learned that all the materials on hand had been made in Germany and that source of supply was cut off. The French and the English were making smoke producing chemicals, but the Army and the Navy—particularly the Navy—were in search of something better than could be obtained abroad, even if the laboratories of Germany had been open to them. Accordingly appeal was made to the Army Division of Research and Development, under Major A. M. Zimmerman, who put the problem before Capt. E. M. Weissgerber, a chemist and research expert from Pittsburgh. That was three months ago. Now both Services have all the colored signal smokes they can use. Captain Weissgerber has produced eight colors so distinct from one another that they can be easily distinguished by night as well as by day. The main use of these various colored signal smokes is in connection with bombing from airplanes on land and sea. At the height from which the bomber usually drops his missile it is, in view of the speed of the plane, difficult to locate the place where the bomb struck. Thus it is not easy for a following plane to observe the flight of the bomb. Accordingly, what was needed was a chemical which would be ignited when the bomb left the plane, drop with the bomb and leave a trail of smoke in its line of flight and continue to give off its colored smoke column for several minutes while the aviators circling about used the smoke as the starting point for other attacks. Captain Weissgerber produced a chemical that ignites when the bomb is detached and gives off a trail of smoke thirty feet in length until it strikes the ground and then burns for

several minutes with a light so bright that the color of the smoke on a clear night can be distinguished for miles. The chemical gives the smoke and the light with equally good effect if dropped in water.

NAVY CONTROL OF RADIO COMMUNICATION.

The hearings on House Bill 13159, which, if it becomes a law, will place permanent control of the United States radio system in the Navy Department, were concluded Dec. 19. The bill is now awaiting the action of the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries, to which it had been referred. The Navy Department, through the Division of Naval Communications, Capt. D. W. Dodd, had sole control of all the radio systems in the United States during the war and the efficiency and economy of the operation of the system were admirable. The Navy early in the war acquired by purchase all the radio stations used for the purpose of direct communication with ships of the Navy and of the mercantile marine service. At that time it was operating, and it continues to operate, the great radio stations at Hawaii, Panama, Guam, the Philippines and Alaska. The expense of maintaining these radio stations and the difficulty of operating several systems without mutual interference make a monopoly of international radio communication by either the Government or some commercial interest almost unavoidable if it is to be continued effectively. From all that can be learned the indications are that the House committee will report in favor of leaving with the Navy the control of radio communication from ship to shore and from shore to ship; but that control of international wireless may be withdrawn from the Navy and restored to its pre-war condition of operation by commercial interests under Government regulation. An amendment to the bill offered in the interest of thousands of amateur wireless operators is said to be under favorable consideration. It provides for the licensing of every receiving outfit, the cutting down of the transmitting power hitherto allowed and the extension of the wave lengths.

CAMP LAUNDRIES DESTROY VERMIN.

As a result of a series of experiments covering a period of several months and conducted by the Laundries Branch of the Salvage Division with the co-operation of the Bureau of Entomology, it has been ascertained that the Government laundries operating at camps and cantonments under standardized methods afford a practical means of destroying vermin in the clothing. The objectives which actuated these experiments were: To determine whether the regular processes used in the Government laundries were sufficient to insure complete control of the clothing lice, commonly called the "cooties," and to accomplish this result without undue shrinkage of woolen clothing, which in many cases was made from unshrunk yarns and materials; to determine what the disinfecting and disinsecting values were for each step in each process; and to determine better and more efficient processes for disinfecting. For most of the tests reared lice were used. In order to insure a growth of sufficient numbers for all the tests a man was especially employed to act as host for the parasites. During the egg stage the specimens were kept in an incubator. The laundry washing methods are recommended by the scientists, who engaged in these experiments, for the disinfecting and disinsecting of clothing, because of their added value of cleansing. They found that woolens can be treated in the ordinary laundry equipment with temperatures which will kill lice and bacteria without causing undue shrinkage of materials. The investigators also found that the Overseas Mobile Laundry Unit, as perfected by the Laundries Branch, is a completely satisfactory delousing unit for all garments and bedding. This is even more true of the cantonment laundries because of their added facilities for finishing the garments.

CHANGE IN NAVY ORDNANCE BUREAU.

Capt. Thomas C. Kearney, U.S.N., who was selected by Rear Admiral Ralph Earle, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, as assistant chief of the bureau, and who has acted in that capacity since Dec. 28, 1916, has been relieved and ordered to command the cruiser Brooklyn of the Asiatic Fleet. As executive officer of the bureau Captain Kearney has solved many ordnance problems created by the war. Capt. Claude C. Bloch, who has served in the Bureau of Ordnance, and who during the war was on convoy duty, has been designated as assistant chief of the Navy Ordnance Bureau.

PRaise FOR A U.S. NAVY TUG.

A class of vessels that do admirable work in the Navy and the smart handling of which is highly appreciated by all Navy officers are the Navy tugs. A well-deserved compliment is paid one of these vessels in an extract from the report of Vice Admiral Sims on "Naval Co-operation Abroad," published as an appendix to the annual report of the Secretary of the Navy for 1918. The statement reads: "The crews of the smaller ships vie with the crews of the larger ones in carrying out the work allotted to them. As an instance of this the records show that a small Navy tug left the American coast escorting a division of mine layers. Owing to engine trouble which developed in this division and which made towing necessary this small vessel continued to

accompany the force to its destination across the ocean. One day she towed a mine layer for twenty-four hours, on another she assisted in target practice, delivered mail, etc. Her steaming and seaworthiness proved remarkable. For the last five days of her voyage she made eleven and one-half knots and better, including a period of thirty-six hours, during a fresh beam to quartering wind, with a moderately heavy sea. After fourteen days' steady steaming, following three weeks constantly underway, she was able to increase her speed to twelve and one-half knots at the end of the journey. On arrival she was within a period of three days in all respects ready for further duty."

ARMY REORGANIZATION PLANS READY.

The recommendations of the special committee of the General Staff to which General March assigned the task of drawing up a tentative program for the reorganization of the Army have been completed. The report has been placed in the hands of General March and is under consideration. It is known that the reorganization program has already taken the form of a tentative bill and when it has been finally approved by the Chief of Staff it will be submitted to Congress. Not a hint of the strength of the Regular Army the bill carries has been allowed to leak out, though it is generally believed that the Army will eventually be composed of about 600,000 men and officers enough to provide for an expansion of the enlisted force to 900,000. The committee has held many conferences on the details of the proposed reorganization plans and its recommendations are said to meet with the entire approval of the War Department. At the Capitol members of the Senate and House Committees on Military Affairs declare they have not the slightest idea of the purpose of the War Department relative to the reorganization of the Army.

ORDNANCE PROJECTS TO CONTINUE.

Retention of the proving ground at Aberdeen, Md., and gradual development of the Government ordnance plant at Neville Island, Pa., to the full scope of the plans for it during the war are definite projects of the War Department. Assistant Secretary Crowell, who is in direct charge of the disposal of all surplus war material, said on Dec. 19 there is no disposition to abandon either of the establishments. The Neville Island project contemplated the expenditure of \$65,000,000 to furnish new facilities for big gun manufacture, and the plant is to be equipped to produce 18-inch or larger rifles if necessary, although the maximum now in process are the several 16-inch types. The new plant will turn out big guns of all calibers, however, including the forgings, all of which the Government has heretofore obtained from private concerns. Instead of rushing the plant to completion, however, Mr. Crowell said it is now planned to allow it to develop naturally with the usual year to year appropriations.

MARINE CORPS PLANNING SECTION.

There has been recently established at Marine Corps headquarters in Washington an organization to be known as the Planning Section, with Col. John H. Russell, U.S. M.C., as its head. This section will take over the detail work heretofore performed by the assistant to the commandant, Brig. Gen. Charles G. Long. Among the duties prescribed for the new section will be the making of such recommendations as may assist in promoting the efficiency of the personnel and the outlining of courses of training to meet changes in territorial, political and military conditions. It will also recommend the purchase of new ordnance material and other equipment and promote improvements in material by careful consideration of all suggestions and, when considered necessary, recommend material for examination by a board and actual test by troops.

REAPPORTIONMENT OF MARINE CORPS GRADES.

A reapportionment of numbers in the grades of major and below will soon be made in the Marine Corps, and promotions will then become due to fill the vacancies thus created in the grades of major, captain and first lieutenant. The reapportionment, however, will not be made until receipt of lists at headquarters of the men recently appointed in France, which lists are expected to arrive at a very early date. A new class of officer-candidates, selected from practically every Marine Corps post in the country and numbering about 500 students, will report at Quantico for the term beginning Jan. 13. The new course will be for a period of six months instead of three months, as heretofore.

NAVY SELECTION BOARD NAMED.

The Navy Selection Board, which will meet in Washington on Dec. 31, was named by Secretary Daniels on Dec. 24. It will be composed of Admiral Henry T. Mayo, Vice Admiral Albert Gleaves, Rear Admirals Frank F. Fletcher, Albert G. Winterhalter, Thomas S. Rodgers, Hugh Rodman, Thomas Snowden, John A. Hoegewerf and Edwin A. Anderson. In announcing the personnel of the board Secretary Daniels explained that the naming of the board had been delayed and the usual date of meeting advanced from early in December in order that officers returning from European waters with the Atlantic Fleet might be selected for this service.

FIXED RANK FOR ARMY CHIEFS.

In a letter dated Dec. 23, addressed to Chairman Dent of the House Committee on Military Affairs, Secretary of War Baker recommended legislation making permanent the rank now held temporarily by Gen. John J. Pershing, commanding the A.E.F.; Gen. Peyton C. March, Chief of Staff; Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, retired, military representative of the Supreme War Council; Lieut. Gen. Hunter Liggett, commanding the 1st Army, and Lieut. Gen. Robert L. Bullard, commanding the 2d Army. In his letter the Secretary said:

"These officers have performed tremendous tasks involving the greatest responsibility in a manner which reflects credit upon themselves and upon the country, and entitles them to permanent recognition. I believe the sentiment of the country is strongly in favor of such recognition. At present the commissions of these officers as general and lieutenant general, while in the Regular Army, are for the period of the emergency only. I recommend that their commissions be made permanent, with the proviso that when any one of these officers vacates his commission the office shall lapse."

The Secretary's recommendation is part of the War Department program for giving officers of the Regular Army who have rendered conspicuous service in the war some permanent recognition. Mr. Baker, however, said his further plans could not at this time be disclosed. It is probable, however, that for officers who will return to the Reserve Corps some provision for higher rank than that of major, to which the corps is limited, will be asked of Congress, and that many promotions will be made as these officers are demobilized.

The standing on the lineal list as major generals in the Regular Army held by the officers included in the Secretary's recommendation at the present time follows: General Pershing, 4; General Liggett, 5; General March, 9; General Bullard, 12.

STATUS OF THE GUARD ON DISCHARGE.

Former Guardsmen Become Civilians.

An important opinion by the Acting Judge Advocate General of the Army on the subject of the status of former members of the National Guard, drafted into Federal service for the emergency, after discharge from the United States Army was announced by the War Department on Dec. 24. It is written by Brig. Gen. Samuel T. Ansell, U.S.A., Acting Judge Advocate General since General Crowder was appointed Provost Marshal General, and was rendered in response to a request from General March, Chief of Staff, on Dec. 20.

General Ansell holds that "the draft of a member of the National Guard into the Federal service absolutely discharges him from the Militia, which includes the National Guard"; furthermore, that "a commission in the temporary forces is incompatible with a commission in the National Guard" and operates to cancel such commission. It follows that former members of the Guard, both officers and enlisted men, "who entered the Service by draft under the President's proclamation of July 3, 1917, will, when discharged from the Federal service, revert to a civilian status" and not to their former status as members of the Guard.

As the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL pointed out in its issue of Dec. 21, National Guard organizations that went to the war by virtue of the National Defense Act became a part of the Army of the United States through the operation of being drafted; and even their designations as National Guard troops were wiped out by G.O. No. 73 of the War Department, which unified the Army of the United States for the emergency.

In their service on the Mexican border the National Guard troops were mustered into the Federal service. They were still a part of the National Guard, but in Federal service; and on muster out they reverted to their status as state troops.

In the present emergency, on the other hand, the National Guard forces were drafted into the Federal service. They lost their status as a part of the organized Militia and became a part of the Army of the United States. And upon their discharge from Federal service, according to the opinion of General Ansell, they revert to civilian status.

Under the ruling of the Acting Judge Advocate General it will be necessary for the various states, desirous of so doing, to create by voluntary enlistment new National Guard forces, or to enlarge the National Guard forces that have been created since the old Guard was drafted. Inasmuch as it is optional with discharged National Guardsmen whether they will re-enter the Guard after leaving the United States Army. On June 30, 1918, there were 16,978 National Guard officers and 417,431 National Guard enlisted men in the U.S. Army, a total of 434,409.

Secretary Baker's Comment.

Following the publication of General Ansell's opinion Secretary of War Baker made some general comments on the problem of the National Guard in the course of which he said that it would largely depend on the ideas of Congress as to our future military policy expressed through legislation, and that if Congress determined to preserve the National Guard as the second line of defense it would have to be completely reconstituted. Whether he included in this comment the National Guard units organized since the war began by some of the states, was not made plain, his comments apparently being made in relation to former National Guard units that went out of existence when drafted into the Federal service. He touched on this matter particularly by stating that he did not expect the state authorities would attempt to reconstitute any of the former Guard regiments until after the divisions to which they belonged returned to the United States. Men discharged from those divisions should be given a chance to re-enlist in the Guard, he thought, this making it possible to reconstitute the regiments so that they would be largely composed of the men who had fought in them on the famous battlefields of France from Seicheprey to Sedan.

Following is the full text of the opinion:

Opinion of Acting Judge Advocate General.

1. In a memorandum dated Dec. 20, 1918, you call attention to a purported digest of an opinion of the Judge Advocate General in January, 1918, which digest contains the following sentence with reference to the discharge of persons drafted into the Federal service as members of the National Guard:

"When mustered out of the Federal service they revert to their former status in the militia of the several states from which they were by the draft called into the Federal service, subject to the qualification that the time spent in the service of the United States will count upon their enlistment of terms of commission."

This sentence is found in a foot-note on page 807 of the supplement to the Military Laws of the United States, 5th

edition. The correct digest of the opinion in question (Ops. J.A.G. 339, 34, Jan. 28, 1918), is found on page 7 of the Digest of Opinions of the Judge Advocate General for January, 1918, and the sentence above quoted is not found therein. The quoted sentence is based upon an obiter expression contained in said opinion, which was deduced from an opinion of this office dated Dec. 16, 1918 (Ops. J.A.G. 58-561, 1), wherein the question and answer were as follows:

"Q. What is the status of the members who have just been mustered out of the Federal service? Do they automatically revert to the National Guard?"

"Answer. The muster-out is a release from Federal service under the call only, and does not affect enlistment contracts of members of the National Guard. They therefore automatically revert to the status in the National Guard or organizations of their states, in which they were at the date they were called into the service of the United States, except that the time served in the service of the United States will count upon their enlistments or terms of commission."

Construing the sentence first above quoted in the light of the opinion upon which it is based, it is perfectly apparent that it referred to a muster-out of the Federal service after a call into the Federal service and not to a discharge after a draft into the Federal service.

2. As a matter of fact, the opinion, in the digest of which this sentence occurs, holds without qualification that the draft of a member of the National Guard into the Federal service absolutely discharges him from the militia, which includes the National Guard. Furthermore, this office has held that a commission in the temporary forces is incompatible with a commission in the National Guard and operates to cancel the commission in the National Guard. (Ops. J.A.G. 210, 85, Nov. 23, 1918.) It is, therefore, the opinion of this office that former members of the National Guard, both officers and enlisted men, who entered the service by draft under the President's proclamation of July 3, 1917, will, when discharged from the Federal service, revert to a civilian status and will not revert to their former status as members of the National Guard.

Approved: By order of Secretary of War:

MARCH, General, Chief of Staff.

S. T. ANSELL, Act. Judge Advocate Gen.

MARINE CORPS LEGISLATION.

Most of the session of the hearings on the naval estimates before the House Committee on Naval Affairs on Dec. 19 was devoted to discussing new legislation for the Marine Corps as well as the presentation of the estimates for the fiscal year 1920. Major Gen. Commandant George Barnett, U.S.M.C., read into the Record two statements, one giving the history of the corps during the fiscal year 1918, carrying the combat actions to a later date than that of his annual report; and another showing the legislative needs of the corps both as to an increase of personnel and detailed legislation. General Barnett asked for an increase of the permanent strength of the corps to 33,125 men. Secretary Daniels, he stated, was of the opinion that the permanent strength of the Marine Corps should be 26,300, one-fifth of the permanent strength of the Navy.

New legislation that was recommended for insertion in the Naval Appropriation bill included a provision that "Vacancies created in the grades of captain, first and second lieutenants, shall be filled by the appointment to permanent commissions in those grades of such permanent, probationary and temporary officers of the Marine Corps and officers of the Marine Corps Reserve on active duty, as may be selected and recommended by a board of officers of the Marine Corps which shall be convened as soon as practicable by the Secretary of the Navy." This board shall give the names of the officers recommended for permanent appointment in the above three grades with the order "that they take rank with each other in these grades." It is provided that no provision for existing law shall be construed so as to render ineligible for permanent appointment as a commissioned officer in the Marine Corps any officer holding a permanent, temporary or probationary commission in the corps or Corps Reserve. It also provides that the authorized number of marine gunners and quartermaster clerks shall be increased in the same proportion as the authorized enlisted strength is increased by the act.

Five other recommendations for new legislation include provision for the detail of a pay clerk, in such offices of the Marine Corps as the Secretary of the Navy may direct, as chief pay clerk who shall receive the pay and allowances and other benefits of the next higher grade. Also providing that any enlisted man of the Navy or Marine Corps who has been or may be discharged to accept appointment as commissioned or warrant officer in the Naval Reserve Force or Marine Corps Reserve and who re-enlists in the Navy or Marine Corps after the termination of his reserve service shall be entitled to credit for all active reserve service in computing service for retirement; and if he re-enlists in the Navy or Marine Corps within four or three months, respectively, from the date of the termination of his service as an officer of the Reserve, he shall be restored to the grade or rank held by him before being discharged to accept such commission or warrant and his actual service in the Reserve shall be regarded as continuous for purposes of continuous service pay, Marine Corps pay clerks being included within the provisions of this section.

Another suggestion would prevent the Act of July 1, 1918, being so construed as to prevent the promotion of retired enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps, who are ordered to active service, to any warrant, appointed or commissioned grade or as to deprive them of any of the pay allowances or other benefits accruing from such promotions. In a memorandum submitted with this proposed legislation it was pointed out that the above clause does not include any new legislation, but merely asks Congress to place an authoritative interpretation on a law "which has recently been so construed as to operate against certain promotions which it was desired to make or which hitherto had been made." Provision would also be made to have expert riflemen, sharpshooters, and marksmen be included in the pay provisions of the new bill; and for giving to women, enlisted or enrolled in the naval service, the pay, allowances, gratuities and other benefits granted by law to the enlisted personnel of the Navy and Marine Corps.

General Barnett stated to the committee that he hoped the permanent strength of the corps would be fixed "exclusive of the seriously wounded men, for whom we may find some duty in the Marine Corps if they so desire." His suggestion was that such men be detailed to duty at navy yards and such places and relieve able-bodied men. Until it is definitely known how many such men will remain in the Service it appears that nothing will be done along the line suggested by the Commandant as the chairman of the committee thought the plan would require regular legislation.

When the subject of increasing the pay of members of the Marine Band was reached Chairman Padgett called attention to the extensive propaganda in the shape of letters he is receiving from all, it seems, the musical organizations throughout the country, urging increases

in the pay of members of Navy bands. The Commandant stated the Marine Band was in an entirely different position from the Navy bands, and he asked that its members have longevity pay to put them on the same footing as other men in the Service.

THE SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

THIRD SESSION.

Secretary Daniels, in a letter to Congress urging that the temporary increases in the pay of the Navy (enlisted force) be made permanent, as noted in our issue of Dec. 21, asks for prompt action and says, in part: "During the period of the war patriotism and the draft brought to the Navy a sufficient number of desirable men to enable it to meet all its requirements for man power. But now that hostilities have terminated, those two powerful incentives have ceased, and the only influence left is a man's desire to promote his own welfare. This reduces the situation to a business level; and compensation, being the most important factor in business transactions, must be adjusted to offset the keen competition for man power if the Navy is to secure the number and type of men necessary to carry on its work. The Shipping Board's minimum pay is \$75 per month. To insure the comfort of its men it is providing smoking rooms for officers and men, and is installing one state-room for each two men of the crew. A man offered such compensation and comforts is not likely to choose \$17.60 per month and a hammock. During the period of the war the enlisted personnel had to be increased far beyond the number required for peace operations. This number is being decreased rapidly, and the large percentage of losses will be from the lower ratings. This will leave the personnel top heavy, and the future applicants cannot be offered the inducement of even reasonable advancement. Consequently early increase in compensation cannot be indicated to him as an incentive to enlist. If the situation remains as it is, the recruiting campaign about to be launched will be an automatic failure, and the prospective large losses from the present personnel will deprive the Navy of its effectiveness in man power."

War Service of Retired Non-Coms.

Senator Poindexter on Dec. 12 introduced a bill (S. 5101) for the relief of certain non-commissioned officers of the Army who were recalled to active service during the recent war and commissioned as officers and who will again revert to a retired status when their services are no longer required. He proposed that they be allowed to retain the rank held by them when mustered out of or discharged from active service and given the pay of a first lieutenant on the retired list, provided that muster out or discharge was not due to incompetency or misconduct. He submitted a memorandum in relation to this matter, from which we quote: "There have been called into active service and commissioned during the present war some 150 enlisted men from the retired list. Practically all these men were of the highest non-commissioned grade at date of retirement, having held those grades for a long time, in many cases from twenty to twenty-five years. The men who attained the highest non-commissioned grades and thus retired were men who on account of the strenuous life of the period in which they served must necessarily have possessed physical, mental and moral qualifications of the highest degree, having been so retired when the country deemed it necessary that these particularly qualified experts should be brought in for the service of the country they were selected, but by their records, their qualifications, their reliability and efficiency, and on these accounts only were they sought for and offered commissions."

"In justice to these men it is proposed that a bill be introduced in Congress providing that retired enlisted men who have been returned to active service and commissioned in the armies of the United States during the present war and who again revert to a retired status be given the rank they then held, with the pay of a first lieutenant, provided they have not been returned to a retired status due to their own incompetency or misconduct."

Settlement of Canceled Contracts.

The Senate on Dec. 23 passed S. 5213, to amend the act approved April 18, 1918, to give indemnity for damages caused by American forces abroad, by adding:

Sec. 5. That this act shall be held to include claims for damages or remuneration arising out of contracts, informal purchase orders or other obligations for supplies for the American military forces in Europe given by authorized representatives of such forces prior to Nov. 12, 1918, and later canceled, reduced or discontinued.

Senator Hitchcock explained that the Secretary of War had sent him a cablegram received from General Pershing in which he states that the armistice found some 2,000 contracts or informal orders that have been made for supplies that are not now needed, and he desires immediate authority to cancel them and settle them. He says that this can be done at once at a much less cost than if claims are allowed to wait while damages accumulate; he asks merely an extension of the power to settle claims granted in a bill which was passed last summer. The terms of settlement are to be passed upon by the same officials that were allowed to pass upon the damages incurred by our troops abroad under the provisions of the earlier measure. The present bill gives large powers, but the amount involved in this case is not very great.

The question is now pending as to how we can settle the contracts in this country. It has been proposed to give the War Department officials the power to settle them, but the legislators think the amount involved is so huge that a commission should be appointed. They think, however, that in the case of these 2,000 contracts and informal orders in France a great deal of money will be saved by giving General Pershing the power to settle them at once. He states in his cablegram that the total amount of the settlement will not exceed \$3,000,000.

Homesteads for Soldiers and Sailors.

It is proposed in H.R. 13353 to extend the benefits of Secs. 2304, 2305 and 2309 of the Revised Statutes to the persons who rendered military or naval service during the Mexican border troubles and the war with Germany and its allies. The sections referred to grant credit to homestead entrymen in lieu of actual residence and cultivation in connection with homestead entries, initiated after such service had terminated, for military or naval service rendered during the Civil War, the Spanish War and the insurrection in the Philippines. The House Committee on Public Lands feels that the provisions of the law should be extended to the persons engaged in military or naval service in the war with Germany and its allies, and also to such persons engaged in the Service

during the Mexican border troubles, but feel that the provisions of Sec. 2309 of the law should not be so extended. This latter section authorized the soldiers or sailors of the Civil War, Spanish War and the insurrection in the Philippines to file a declaratory statement by agent in advance of entry and settlement. The committee feels that this provision led to abuses that should not be carried further into the law and therefore recommends that the bill be amended so as to strike out this provision and that, as amended, the bill pass.

Ninety Days' Pay on Discharge.

Senator Ashurst proposes that the bill, H.R. 13366, permitting any person who has served in the U.S. Army, Navy or Marine Corps in the present war to retain his uniform and personal equipment and to wear the same under certain conditions, be amended by adding: "And there shall be paid to every such soldier, sailor and marine full pay for the ninety days next ensuing after the date of his honorable discharge."

One Month's Pay and Tax Exemption.

The Senate on Dec. 23 passed the Revenue bill. A rider was attached to the bill to provide:

(Sec. 1407.) That all officers and enlisted personnel of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps serving the United States in the war against Germany who have been honorably discharged from the Service since Nov. 11, 1918, or who may hereafter be honorably discharged, shall be paid one month's salary in addition to the regular pay heretofore authorized.

Another item of Service interest in the measure is the amendment adopted by the Senate which provides that the amount received during the present war by a person in the military or naval forces of the United States as salary or compensation in any form from the United States for active services in such forces shall be exempt from taxation. The bill now goes to conference.

War Risk Insurance.

The bill S. 5217, introduced Dec. 20 by Mr. Pomerene, would so amend the War Risk Insurance Act as to authorize the granting of "a grace of thirty-one days for the payment of premiums, during which time the insurance shall continue in force; but in the event of the death of the insured during said period the overdue premium shall be deducted from the amount payable. The insurance certificate or policy may be reinstated by the insured at any time within six months after the expiration of the thirty-one days of grace, upon application in writing to the Bureau of War-Risk Insurance, and without medical examination, upon payment of all arrears, with interest thereon, not to exceed six per cent. per annum." This amendment to take effect as of Nov. 11, 1918.

TO RESUME VOLUNTARY ENLISTMENT IN THE ARMY.

In a letter written on Dec. 23 to Chairman Dent, of the House Committee on Military Affairs, Secretary of War Baker submitted a copy of a bill providing for the resumption of voluntary enlistments "in the Army of the United States." In transmitting the bill Mr. Baker gave the same reasons that he first presented to the Senate Military Affairs Committee early in 1917, namely, that after all men enlisted or drafted in the Army for the period of the emergency are discharged "the only men who will remain in the Service are those men enlisted in the Regular Army on or prior to April 1, 1917, and whose enlistment have not yet expired." He also stated that this small number has been cut down by casualties, etc., "until the entire military force of the United States that can be retained in the Service will be absolutely inadequate to perform essential military duties." The bill submitted by Mr. Baker and introduced in the House by Chairman Dent on Dec. 26 reads:

"An act to authorize the resumption of voluntary enlistments in the Regular Army and for other purposes. Be it enacted, etc., that so much of Sections 7 and 14 of the act entitled 'An act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States Government,' approved May 18, 1917, as imposed restrictions upon the enlistments in the Regular Army, are hereby repealed, in so far as they apply to enlistments and re-enlistments in the Regular Army after date of approval of this act."

BILLS BEFORE CONGRESS.

S. 5208, Mr. Sterling.—That retired enlisted men of the Regular Army who were called to active service by orders of the War Department during the war with Germany, and commissioned in the armies of the United States and who will again revert to a retired status when their services are no longer required, be allowed to retain the rank held by them when mustered out or discharged from active service and given the pay of a first lieutenant on the retired list: Provided, That mustered out or discharged was not due to incompetency or misconduct.

S. 5222, Mr. Sheppard.—Granting honorably discharged members of the armed forces of the United States during the war with Germany one month's furlough on full pay, transportation and subsistence expenser to their homes, and permission to keep and wear uniforms.

S.J. Res. 196, Mr. McKellar.—That the Secretary of War in demobilizing the armed forces within the United States be directed to accept resignations of officers who were commissioned for the present emergency under Act of May 18, 1917, and preceding acts, and to grant discharges to enlisted men enlisted under the Act of May 18, 1917, and under preceding acts, upon their offer of resignation or application for discharge immediately in the following classes of cases: First. Where the officer or enlisted man is married, regardless of the time of his marriage. Second. Where the officer or enlisted man has dependents drawing pay from the Government. Third. Where the officer or enlisted man presents an affidavit from a person or officer of a corporation making a bona fide offer of a civil position to such officer or enlisted man. Fourth. Serious illness in the applicant's family.

H.R. 13414, Mr. Huddleston.—That there shall be paid to each honorably discharged enlisted man and officer of the Navy who may have served not less than sixty days between April 6, 1917, and Jan. 1, 1919, the total sum of \$180 in six equal monthly payments as a gratuity, the first of such payments to be made at the time of his discharge or within thirty days after approval of this act where such enlisted man or officer has been heretofore discharged, payments to be made under direction of the Secretary of the Navy: Provided, That a total of not exceeding \$180 shall be paid to any discharged enlisted man or officer irrespective of the number of times discharged.

H.R. 13462, Mr. Small.—The Rivers and Harbors Appropriation bill.

Decorations of Honor.

H.R. 13464, Mr. Dent (by request).—To amend the medals of honor, distinguished-service crosses and distinguished-service medals provisions of the Army appropriation act approved July 9, 1918, by adding a new paragraph as follows:

"That the President be, and he hereby is, further authorized to present, but not in the name of Congress, an eminent-service medal of appropriate design and a ribbon, together with a rosette or other device to be worn in lieu thereof, to any person who while serving in a civilian capacity and not with the Army of the United States has rendered, or shall hereafter render, service to the Government of an exceptional and distinguished

character and value directly contributing to the winning of the present war; such medal, ribbon, rosette or other device to be of such design and color as to render it clearly and easily distinguishable from the medals, ribbons, rosettes and other devices provided for presentation to members of, or to persons serving with, the Army of the United States; and the eminent-service medal, ribbon, rosette and other device by this paragraph provided for shall be procured, bestowed, presented, worn and replaced in the same manner and within the same limitations and time as is provided in the case of medals of honor, distinguished-service crosses and distinguished-service medals provided for in the preceding paragraphs hereof, except that no statement or report of said distinguished service need be made, or need appear in the records of the War Department."

For a Corps of Chaplains.

H.R. 13465, Mr. Dent (by request).—That there be, and there hereby is, created a corps in the Army of the United States to be known as the Corps of Chaplains.

That said corps shall consist of 25 chaplains now holding permanent commissions, and all who may hereafter receive permanent commissions in the military service of the United States.

That the President is hereby authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, chaplains in the Corps of Chaplains at the rate of (including those chaplains now holding permanent commissions) one for each one thousand two hundred commissioned officers and enlisted men authorized by law for the permanent Military Establishment.

That of all the chaplains authorized by this act they shall have rank, pay and allowances as follows:

One chaplain general, with the rank, pay and allowances of brigadier general, the same to be selected by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, from among the chaplains with the rank of colonel, to be detailed for a period of four years, and to hold said rank only during said period.

That of the remaining chaplains ten per centum shall have the rank, pay and allowances of colonel; twenty per centum the rank, pay and allowances of major; twenty-five per centum the rank, pay and allowances of captain; and the remainder the rank, pay and allowances of first lieutenant.

That promotions in said corps shall be by seniority from the next lower grade. That all chaplains shall wear the insignia of their rank. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Rank, Pay and Allowances of Chaplains.

H.R. 13467, Mr. Dent (by request).—That there be, and there hereby is, created a corps in the Army of the United States to be known as the Corps of Chaplains.

That said corps shall consist of all chaplains now holding permanent commissions, and all who may hereafter receive permanent commissions in the military service of the United States.

That the President is hereby authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, chaplains in the Corps of Chaplains at the rate of (including those now holding permanent commissions) one for each one thousand two hundred commissioned officers and enlisted men authorized by law for the permanent Military Establishment.

That the chaplains of the Corps of Chaplains created by this act shall have and take rank in said corps from first lieutenant to brigadier general, inclusive, in the same ratios as to rank, pay and allowances as provided by law for the Medical Corps of the United States Army, and promotions in said corps shall be made as provided by law for promotions in the Medical Corps.

That all chaplains shall wear the insignia of their rank. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

PROGRESS OF THE ALLIES.

President Wilson and Mrs. Wilson, accompanied by General Pershing and a number of officers of his staff, General Wirbel, of the French army, who is in command of the French military zone, and several of his officers, arrived at Chaumont, where the headquarters of the American E.F. is established, on Christmas Day for the purpose of visiting the American troops who are encamped at Langres, a short distance from Chaumont. The President made a short address in which he praised the troops, and after a review visited them in their billets. Later in the day he and Mrs. Wilson took their departure for England. Santa Claus called on all the American troops in France as well as those in Germany. Christmas packages for the Americans in Coblenz and other German cities occupied by the Americans arrived several days earlier and Christmas was observed in American fashion.

Major Gen. Joseph T. Dickman, U.S.A., in command of the Army of Occupation, on Dec. 18 abruptly checked German propaganda and a desire to criticize American troops adversely by establishing a censorship on newspapers and theaters in Coblenz. A tendency on the part of local tradesmen to overcharge American soldiers was effectually stopped. The German military authorities on Dec. 20 began turning over to the Americans large quantities of war material, including 760 guns of large caliber and nearly 3,000 machine guns. Col. Robert E. Boyers, U.S.A., was placed in command of the American troops occupying the important fortress of Ehrenbreitstein, near Coblenz. A force of French troops took positions on the right of the American troops in the territory east of the Rhine.

General Pershing made his first visit to the Rhineland on Dec. 21. His coming was unknown to anyone except General Dickman. He passed the night in a castle on the banks of the Rhine as the guest of Major Gen. Ernest Hinds, U.S.A., whose headquarters are at Nieuwed. On Dec. 22 he was joined by General Dickman. The three officers visited the three division headquarters within the bridgehead. General Pershing returned to his headquarters at Chaumont the same evening. American marines and Army troops began patrolling the Rhine on Dec. 22, taking control of all river traffic from Coblenz to beyond Remagen. They are under command of Lieut. Col. Julian L. Dodge, U.S.A. American military rule is not as strict at Coblenz and other points in that zone as that of the British and French at various places in the occupied territory. Germans are not required to salute the American flag, the national anthem or officers.

The percentage of sickness among the officers and men of the Army of Occupation is reported by medical officers to be remarkably low. In the eight hospitals in the occupied area there are said to be only about 4,000 cases, of which the greater number are influenza. Figuring the approximate number of occupying American troops as 300,000, the total sickness is reported as being less than one and one-half per cent. The Army has five hospitals at Coblenz, two at Treves and one at Mayence. The equipment is of the first order.

As a result of conferences held between General Pershing and Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the American Shipping Board, plans have been perfected whereby about 1,000,000 tons of shipping now used to supply the American Army in France will soon be released to American trade. The War Department has released 200,000 tons of shipping to carry food to Austria.

General Mangin of the French forces told newspaper correspondents on Dec. 24 that it was doubtful if the Germans yet realized the enormous part the Americans would have played in the war if peace had not come so soon. He pointed out that German propagandists are now seeking to win American favor by picturing President Wilson in the most benign tones, instead of declar-

ing that he is attempting to "run the world," as they had previously asserted. The German general, von Hindenburg, is reported to have massed a large German military force in Posen for the purpose of intimidating the Poles. The Bolsheviks are said to have been defeated by Czechoslovak forces at Ekaterinburg.

COMPTROLLER'S DECISIONS.

Travel by airplane under regular travel orders, when not on aviation duty, does not entitle an officer to mileage under the provisions of existing laws relating to payment of mileage. It would seem, however, the Comptroller adds in giving this decision, that such officer is lawfully entitled to reimbursement of actual expenses incurred by him in the travel performed in obedience to orders. The Secretary of War made a request that a decision be given on the above point to clear up a misunderstanding as to the Mileage Act created by a previous decision of the Comptroller, in so far as it pertained to aviators. Referring to that decision, the Comptroller says "the travel in the case then presented and decided appears to have been aviation duty and not travel under orders within the meaning of the mileage laws."

A warrant officer serving on board a vessel of the Navy is entitled to sea pay during a leave of absence, but he is not entitled to commutation of rations during such leave since while absent from his ship on authorized leave he is "not at sea" and is not "doing duty on board a seagoing vessel." To have a right to a ration an officer must be either at sea or doing duty aboard a seagoing vessel.

Rear Admiral T. J. Cowie, U.S.N., wrote to the Comptroller requesting a decision as to the proper amount of retainer pay to credit on the following facts: In a number of instances members of the Fleet Naval Reserve holding enlisted ratings have been appointed to commissioned, warrant and chief warrant grade in other classes of the Naval Reserve Force. Are such officers entitled to continue to draw the retainer pay for their enlisted ratings in the Fleet Naval Reserve? The Comptroller states in reply "that when a member of the Fleet Naval Reserve holding an enlisted rating is appointed to commissioned, warrant and chief warrant grade in another class of the Naval Reserve Force the appointment partakes of the nature of a transfer to that class." He then quotes from the act of Aug. 29, 1916, in which it is provided that members of the N.R. F. appointed to commissioned grades shall not be deprived of the retainer pay . . . to which they would otherwise be entitled." The Comptroller states this proviso is clearly a "saving clause" to "give to members advanced to warrant or commissioned grades the right to continue in the receipt of retainer pay computed at the rate allowed before the appointment took place." Since the rates of retainer pay for enrolled members of the Fleet Naval Reserve established by the act of Aug. 29, 1918, were abolished by a proviso of the act of July 1, 1918, the Comptroller finds "nowhere in the act any clause that will give to an enrolled member of the Fleet Naval Reserve the right to continue after June 30, 1918, in the receipt of retainer pay computed on the rates established by the act of Aug. 29, 1916. The provisions of the act of Aug. 29, 1916, held to be a 'saving clause' do not authorize the continuance of credit after June 30, 1918, to an enrolled member of the Fleet Naval Reserve, commissioned or warranted, in another class of the Reserve Force at the rates in effect prior to that date, for such rates are not the ones 'to which they would be otherwise entitled.' On and after July 1, 1918, the rate computed at two months' base pay may, however, be allowed under the same ruling as grants the right prior to that date to the rates provided for by the act of Aug. 29, 1916."

THE UNITED STATES GUARDS.

Although very little attention has been paid to the United States Guards, that organization during the war has been performing very important work in guarding docks, munition plants, etc., of vital importance to the prosecution of the war. The personnel of the Guards is composed of men who from minor physical defects were not fitted for the strenuous work of the battlefield, but were physically fit for duty in the United States, a service they have performed with the greatest credit. Many of the officers and men on duty with the Guards have had the advantage of serving in the Regular Army or the National Guard, and this experience has made the organization all the more valuable. Quite a number of the officers are now officers of the Regular Army, assigned to duty with the Guards. What is thought of the United States Guards at New Orleans, the second largest port in the United States, is shown by an article in the New Orleans Item of Nov. 24, from which we make the following extracts:

"The United States Guards, gentlemen! Neglected, forgotten, overlooked, they have kept our shipyards, our arsenals, our munition plants, our railroads and our federal buildings safe from the menace of the I.W.W. and the Kaiser's plotters. On them depended whether the line in front would hold or crumble. Before the division was organized, the flames of this country were rolling almost as high as those of sacked France. Then this wall of khaki was thrown around the industrial centers where the resources of the nation were being fashioned into food and clothing and ships and weapons, and the world was safe."

"The organization is composed of men from nearly every arm of the Service—Infantry, machine gun, Engineers, Signal Corps—but whom some slight physical disqualification keeps from the more joyous service at the front."

"In New Orleans the United States Guards number 950. Their barracks are on the river front at Chalmette, Poland street, French Market, Thalia street, Washington avenue, Dufosse street, Stuyvesant Docks, the grain elevators, Algiers and Jackson Barracks. And rain or shine, night and day, hot and cold, they have guarded every vital point in New Orleans since they first came last February. No one could get by without a pass."

"Peace has of course made them doubly anxious to get back home and away from their nightmare of monotony. But their high purpose still seals their lips against anything that might sound like complaint, and they don't express their longing. They really expect—though there is nothing official to that effect—to be home by Christmas, but they are making all preparations as if they expected to stay indefinitely."

The work at New Orleans was done by the 4th Battalion, Major E. L. Higdon, and the 35th Battalion, un-

der Major A. J. Patterson. Major Higdon is an old Guardsman from Alabama and Major Patterson saw long service in the old 17th Infantry, U.S.A. Another officer of the Regular Army on duty with the U.S. Guards at New Orleans is Major Lucien C. Brown.

RETURN OF BATTLESHIP FLEET.

Review of Atlantic Fleet at New York.

New York city gave a great welcome to the ten battleships of the United States Navy and their splendid personnel, which returned from service in European waters on the morning of Dec. 26. The ships were reviewed by Secretary of the Navy Daniels and other officials and received a heartfelt greeting from the public in appreciation of the services of the officers and men during the war. Unfortunately a snowstorm and fog dimmed the view of the fine spectacle of the passage of the ships from New York bay to their anchorage in the Hudson. They were almost out of sight of the people ashore until most of the warships had dropped anchor. Then the storm abated, the sun came out and the buildings of the Navy were seen in beautiful relief in all their mightiness, in spic and span order and ready for service in any part of the world. The great ships had to pick their way from the lower bay with great caution in the thick weather, and this their commanders accomplished with great skill, maintaining the prescribed distance in column and dropping anchor in the most handsome fashion. It was a fine display of seamanship, under difficult conditions. The flagship Pennsylvania, heading the column, was due at the Statue of Liberty at ten a.m. and she was right there at that time. The returning battleships were the following:

Pennsylvania, flagship of Admiral Henry T. Mayo, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic Fleet; Capt. Louis M. Nulton. New York, flagship of Rear Admiral Hugh Rodman, commanding Division 9; Capt. Edward L. Beach. Texas, Capt. Victor Blue. Wyoming, Capt. Harley H. Christy. Florida, Capt. Montgomery M. Taylor. Arkansas, Capt. Louis R. de Steiguer, and Nevada, Capt. William C. Cole. Utah, flagship of Rear Admiral Thomas S. Rodgers, commanding Division 6; Capt. Frederick B. Bassett. Arizona, Capt. John H. Dayton; Oklahoma, Capt. Charles B. McVay.

In addition to the ten battleships which returned from the war zone, the following were among the warships taking part in the review:

Battleships.—New Mexico, flagship of Vice Admiral Albert W. Grant, commanding the home battleship force, and in charge of the movements of all the shipping in the harbor in connection with the review; Mississippi, Capt. William A. Moffett; Missouri, Comdr. Walter B. Decker; Maine, Capt. Roscoe C. Moody; Wisconsin, Capt. Ivan C. Wettengel; Kearsarge, Capt. George E. Gelm; Illinois, Capt. Powers Symington; Alabama, Capt. Edward H. Watson; Iowa, Capt. Edward C. Kalbfus, and Indiana, Capt. George B. Landenberger.

Hospital ship Solace, supply ship Bridge and repair ship Prairie.

Destroyers.—Breese, Dent, Lamberton, Mahan, Radford and Ringgold, all new ships.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels reviewed the ships at ten a.m. as they passed up the river from on board the U.S.S. Mayflower, which was anchored off the Statue of Liberty. Others on the Mayflower included Mrs. Daniels, the Cabinet members, Admiral Grant, commander-in-chief of British naval forces in the Western Atlantic, the senior naval attaché of each of the Allied nations, Vice Admiral and Mrs. Gleaves, Vice Admiral and Mrs. A. W. Grant, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Usher, Rear Admiral Coonts, Acting Chief of Naval Operations, and Mrs. Coonts, Secretary of War and Mrs. Baker, Gen. P. C. March, U.S.A., Major Gens. J. Franklin Bell and David C. Shanks, U.S.A., Mrs. George Dewey, widow of Admiral Dewey, and the wives of returning admirals and captains, as follows: Mrs. Carrie W. Mayo, Mrs. Lewis Neilson, Mrs. Ellen S. Blue, Mrs. Katherine C. de Steiguer, Mrs. T. F. Schneider, Mrs. Minnie W. Cole, Mrs. Helen M. Christy, Mrs. Elizabeth S. Rodman, Mrs. Minnie C. Nulton, Mrs. Mary M. Taylor, Mrs. Nancy R. Dayton, Mrs. Mary W. Bostwick, Mrs. Edith B. McVay and Mrs. Belle Harvey Bassett.

Following the Mayflower was the converted yacht Aztec, which had on board Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, with Governors of states, the members of the House and Senate Naval Affairs Committees, and the members of the Naval Consulting Board. Rear Admiral G. H. Burrage was in charge of the Congressional party and Rear Admiral W. S. Smith was with the Naval Consulting Board. Another converted yacht was detailed by Admiral Usher for the Allied military and naval representatives. The Mayor and the Mayor's Committee of New York were on board a boat provided by the city.

After the fleet had dropped anchor between Fifty-ninth street and 181st street, the Mayflower passed along the lines. The battleship Florida, off Fifty-fifth street, marked the southern end of the line of big ships, and the repair ship Vestal, off 181st street, marked the northern end of the line. The battleships occupy the easterly line near the New York shore and the smaller ships, including the destroyers, are anchored in two lines in the more shallow waters of the New Jersey shore. The Mayflower anchored near the Ninety-seventh street landing and Secretary Daniels received the flag officers and captains of the battleships from overseas.

Parade Ashore.

When the splendid personnel representing eighty per cent. of the members of the crews of the ten battleships were landed for parade in New York city with the returning admirals and captains of ships and as many of the other officers as could be spared, a great roar of cheers greeted them from the many thousands of spectators on Broadway and Fifth avenue. There were over 5,000 marines and bluejackets in the parade column, led by Rear Admiral Hugh Rodman. The official reviewing stand was at the Public Library on Fifth avenue, between Fortieth and Forty-second streets. Among those on the stand were Secretary Daniels, Admiral Mayo, Secretary of War Baker, Vice Admirals Gleaves and Grant, Rear Admirals Rodman, Rodgers and Usher, General March, Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, U.S.A., and city officials.

Shore leave for the men began immediately after the parade. During the twelve or more days that the battleships and destroyers are in port the public will be allowed on board daily from one o'clock to half-past four in the afternoon. Launches will not be allowed to leave the public floats for battleships after half-past three, and all visitors must leave the battleships by half-past four. The floats for use of the public to and from the warships are located at the foot of Seventy-ninth,

Eighty-fifth, Ninety-seventh, 129th, 132d, 133d, 134th, 135th and 157th streets. Also along the bulkheads between 130th and 132d streets.

Admiral Rodman on Navy's Service Abroad.

The two returning divisions, the 6th and 9th, representing the vanguard of the great Atlantic Fleet, under Admiral Mayo, came back from the war zone in perfect condition after serving as part of the British Grand Fleet for nearly thirteen months. Although there was no opportunity to meet the Germans in battle our ships had the satisfaction of being a part of the great fleet which received the surrender of the German fleet without a shot fired, the Germans preferring to see their flag hauled down on practically their entire navy, in surrender rather than to risk a fight.

The experiences of our battleships were interestingly told by Rear Admiral Hugh Rodman, U.S.N., in a talk with a group of reporters aboard his flagship, the New York. Of the failure of the German to accept the gaze of naval battle he said: "Every inducement was offered him to come out. Inferior forces were sent down into the Heligoland Bight to induce him to attack; valuable convoys were dispatched, apparently without protection, and other devices to tempt him out; but he would not come. It is all but needless to add that such expeditions, on every occasion, were well guarded, and we were ready to pounce on him with unseen forces, had he attempted to take advantage of the seeming small force of unprotected vessels."

"And so after four years of war for the Grand Fleet, and after we had been a part of it for the last year, there came the debacle, the last scene of the great drama. Not as we had all expected, as the successful termination of a great sea battle, but an ignominious surrender without firing a gun. Surely no more complete victory was ever won, nor a more disgraceful and humiliating end could have come to a powerful and much vaunted fleet, than that which came to the German High Seas Fleet."

Of our Navy's fellowship with the British Admiral Rodman said: "No mention can be made of the Grand Fleet without our thoughts naturally turning to its commander-in-chief, Admiral Sir David Beatty, a man of rare accomplishments, a natural born, tried, trusted and gallant leader. Under him our combined forces operated, just as later, all of the Allied armies were placed under the direction or command of Marshal Foch."

"And now as to our operations with the Grand Fleet. It need be only sufficient for me to say that when we joined we were at once, thanks to our home training, able to co-ordinate and co-operate with the British fleet; that in order to work homogeneously we adopted their signals and methods of communication, their plans, policies, maneuvers and tactics; that we took our share of the work, patrol, search and of protecting convoys, mining and other forces; that sometimes we were commanded by British admirals, sometimes they served under my command; that there was never the slightest friction, misunderstanding or petty jealousy. In fact, our mutual association in this war's work has drawn us so close together that in the Grand Fleet it was instrumental in ripening friendship with brotherhood."

Speaking of the fine condition of our returning ships the Admiral said: "We have come into port in perfect condition, ready to go into action, to steam around the world or do anything else that may be asked of us. In crews and men we are the cleanest squadron in the world, a fact that made the British send a committee to study us and take pattern thereby." He went on to give a most interesting account of the achievements of our ships in their thirteen months of co-operation with the British Grand Fleet in the North Sea.

AMERICAN TROOPS RETURNING.

Southern Troops Coming Home.

The War Department on Dec. 23 received a cable message from General Pershing which stated that the entire 87th Division, composed of men from Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi and southern Alabama, has been listed for early convoy to the United States. The division, under command of Major Gen. S. D. Sturgis, is now at Foulain, France. So far as possible these troops will be debarked at Norfolk, Va., and will be mustered out at camps in the vicinity of the states from whence they came. This is the first listing of an entire division for transport and the first large contingent of troops from any section to be brought home as an organization.

Arrivals.

The following troop transports arrived at New York on Dec. 20 with organizations whose names were published in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL on Dec. 21: Henry R. Mallory, Megantic, Baltic, Benitensorg and Manchuria. The Martha Washington arrived at Newport News, Va.

On Dec. 23 the George Washington and the Cedric arrived at New York with troops whose organizations were published on Dec. 23. The Zealandia and the Honolulu reached the same port on Dec. 21, the names of the organizations on board having appeared on that date; the La France arrived on Dec. 24, and the Carillo on Dec. 25, with troops whose identity was also given in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of Dec. 21.

The troop transport Saxonia, which sailed from London on Dec. 14, arrived at New York on Dec. 26. Mention of the organizations and sick and wounded casualties she brought appeared in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL on Dec. 21.

Sailings.

The troop transport Terante sailed from France on Dec. 1 with one casual enlisted man. The troop transport Aeolia sailed on Dec. 18 with 2,929 sick and wounded enlisted men and 165 officers. The troop transport Tjicondori sailed on Dec. 18 with seventeen officers and Casual Company No. 112, consisting of one officer and seventy enlisted men. The troop transport Samland sailed on Dec. 18 with eight casual officers.

The troop transport La France sailed on Dec. 17 with 360 officers, 3,246 enlisted men, and thirteen officers and thirteen men of a French mission. The units on board are as follows:

Field Artillery—63d Brigade, headquarters, six officers and 123 men; 137th, supply company, ordnance detachment, medical detachment, Batteries C and F (482 men, from Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama, Illinois and District of Columbia, percentages not available).

Advance School Detachment, 11th Division. Casual Companies (colored) Nos. 31st, 315th, 316th, 317, 318th and 319th.

The troop transport Rijndam sailed from France on Dec. 19 and will probably dock at Newport News about Jan. 1 with the following troops, consisting of ninety-one officers and 2,831 enlisted men:

Brig. Gen. Charles Zimmerman, U.S.A., and two aids.

Casual Companies—No. 404 (District No. 1); No. 111 (District No. 2).

Coast Artillery Corps—Brigade headquarters (100 per cent. to Key West, Fla.).

Anti-Aircraft Sector—thirty-five per cent. to Fort Totten, N.Y., thirty-five per cent. to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; 9th Sector (sixty-two per cent. to Portland, Maine, and thirty-five per cent. to Fort Caswell, Southport, N.C.).

Ammunition Train—114th (sixty-seven per cent. to Camp Beauregard, La., twenty-six per cent. to Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky., and seven per cent. to Camp Pike, Ark.).

Casuals—Sick and wounded.

The troop transport Craster Hall sailed from France Dec. 20 for Philadelphia, where she is expected to arrive about Jan. 6. She brings one casual officer of the Signal Corps.

The troop transport Princess Matoika sailed from France for Newport News, Va., on Dec. 20 with the following troops, consisting of 101 officers and 2,918 enlisted men, and is expected to dock on Jan. 2:

Major Gen. Charles T. Menoher, U.S.A., and one aid. Coast Artillery Corps—43d Regiment, 2d and 3d Battalions, to be brigaded at Fort Adams, R.I.; 30th Brigade headquarters, 100 per cent. to be sent to Camp Merritt, N.J.

Casual Companies—108th, 109th, 110th and M.G. Battalion, forty per cent. to Camp Beauregard, La., forty-four per cent. to Camp Pike, Ark., and sixteen per cent. to Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky.

39th Division, cadres, composed of detachments from the following organizations: Infantry—153d, 154th, 155th and 156th Regiments; M.G. Battalions—140th and 142d; Supply Train and headquarters—114th. One hundred per cent. of all to Camp Beauregard, La.

Assigned to Early Convoy.

The following organizations have been assigned to early convoy:

90th Trench Mortar Battery. Chemical Warfare Service Casual Company No. 3. 44th and 60th Regiments, C.A.C. 7th Trench Mortar Battery. 421st and 422d Telegraph Battalion and Medical Detachment. 26th Engineers, headquarters, and Companies D and E. Balloon Companies Nos. 20, 35, 36 and 45. 74th Engineers, 1st Batin, headquarters. Mobile Hospital No. 39. 49th and 331st Infantry. 466th, 480th, 481st and 493d Aero Squadrons. Ordnance Casual Companies Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 10. 1st Anti-Aircraft Sector, sector headquarters, and 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th and 25th Battalions. 2d Anti-Aircraft M.G. Battalion. Mobile Hospital Companies Nos. 100, 101, 102, 103, 104 and 105. Mobile Surgical Units Nos. 100, 101, 102 and 103. 19th, 23d and 30th Balloon Companies and medical detachment. 26th Engineers, Companies C and F. 6th Company, 2d Air Service Mechanics Regiment. 19th and 1099th Aero Squadrons and medical detachment. 64th Regiment, C.A.C. 311th Signal Battalion. Signal Corps Casual Company No. 1 and Base Hospital No. 2.

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

Rear Admiral Spencer S. Wood, U.S.N., commanding the 1st Naval District, with headquarters at Boston, received orders on Dec. 23 to abandon the naval bases at Portland and Rockland, Me., and at Provincetown, Mass. The naval flying station at Chatham, Mass., will be retained for the present at least.

A collision at Plymouth, England, Dec. 23, is reported between the U-126, formerly a German submarine, and the American torpedo boat destroyer Parker. The destroyer was damaged, but no members of the crew were injured.

Destroyers Leave Ireland.

The twelve U.S. destroyers which sailed from Queenstown, Ireland, Dec. 17 for the United States were cheered by large numbers of people on the shore front. As the destroyers left the harbor the Stevens led the way, followed by the Jenkins, Balch, Cassin, Terry, Paulding, Annapolis, Caldwell, Coaningham, McCall, Stett and Trippe. The destroyers will first go to the Azores, where they will join the tender Dixie, which sailed Dec. 16.

Ten destroyers of the U.S. Navy, flying their long "homeward-bound" pennant, left Queenstown, Ireland, Dec. 26 for home. They were the Stockton, Wilkes, Beale, Duncan, Rowan, Kimberley, Allen, Downes, Davis and Simpson. The destroyers were accompanied by the tug Genesee. With the departure of the squadron the harbor of Queenstown is cleared of all American vessels except the flagship Melville.

Yankton to Relieve Olympia at Archangel.

The U.S.S. Yankton, fitted out at New York, has been detailed to relieve the cruiser Olympia at Archangel, Russia, and is now en route there. She arrived at Bermuda, Dec. 25. The following officers are among those on the Yankton: Comdr. W. F. Galloway, Lieuts. F. W. Dillingham, J. E. Shaw, C. E. Cecil and D. C. Woodward. It has not been generally known that the Olympia was in Russian waters.

Scorpion to Leave Constantinople.

The U.S. stationship Scorpion, which has been interned at Constantinople from the day the United States entered the war until the signing of the armistice, will shortly leave that station for home. This report, while unofficial, is accepted as a fact and is expected to be confirmed when the orders issued by Admiral Sims are filed in the Navy Department. What vessel will relieve the Scorpion is not known, but it is expected that one of the converted yachts serving in European waters will be detailed as stationship at the Turkish port.

Navy Launchings.

The U.S. destroyers Semmes and Satterlee were launched on Dec. 21 at Newport News, Va. The Semmes was named for Admiral Raphael Semmes, commander of the Confederate cruiser Alabama, and the Satterlee for Capt. Charles Satterlee, U.S. Coast Guard, in command of the cutter Tampa, who perished with his crew in Bristol Channel several months ago.

The U.S. destroyer Kalk, named for Lieut. Stanton F. Kalk, U.S.N., who lost his life when the destroyer Jacob Jones was sunk by a German submarine, was launched at Quincy, Mass., Dec. 21. Mrs. Florence Stanton Kalk, mother of the late Lieutenant Kalk, named the vessel. She had been engaged in naval Y.M.C.A. work at Brest and returned to this country to act as sponsor at the request of Secretary of the Navy Daniels.

The U.S. mine sweeper Cheewink was launched in Brooklyn, N.Y., Dec. 21. Miss Marion Sperrin, eight years old, daughter of George J. Sperrin, a foreman in the yards, christened the Cheewink. When the champagne bubbled over her frock and curls the little maid cried, but her tears were quickly dried when the ship workers presented her with a loving cup. A lavalier of diamonds and sapphires set in platinum was given to her by President William H. Todd of the corporation.

New Destroyer Tenders.

Secretary Daniels announces that destroyer tender No. 3 is assigned the name Whitney, in memory of the late Hon. William Collins Whitney, who was Secretary of the Navy from 1885 to 1889. He was an ardent advocate of naval expansion. He died in New York, Feb. 2, 1904. Destroyer tender No. 4 is assigned the name Dobbin in memory of the late Hon. James Cochrane Dobbin, who was Secretary of the Navy from 1853 to 1857. He was an advocate of increase of naval strength, and during his administration there were built eighteen of the finest ships of their class that were in the world. He instituted the present apprentice system, inaugurated the retired list for officers unable to perform active duty, and the law for increased pay to seamen and honorable discharge for good conduct. Under his auspices the Perry Expedition was sent to Japan and the treaty negotiated which brought Japan in touch with the outside world. Mr. Dobbin died at Fayetteville, N.C., Aug. 4, 1857.

Discharges from the Navy at Pelham Bay.

Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, U.S.N., issued a statement on Dec. 21 announcing that 400 men are being discharged from the Navy each day at the Naval Training Station at Pelham Bay, near New York city, and that in the near future the number will be increased to 1,000. Applications for release must emanate from the men themselves. Every effort, he said, is being made to release first those who have sick or dependent relatives, while all men who desire to resume their studies at high school or college will be released in time to finish the last half of their courses. The Admiral said that in the preceding two weeks 5,000 men have been received at the camp from overseas.

MARINE CORPS NOTES.

Lieut. C. C. Cowin, U.S.M.C., formerly attached to the U.S.S. Oklahoma, recently returned from overseas, has tendered his resignation, which has been accepted. It is understood Lieut. P. E. Byerly, U.S.M.C. (probationary), lately attached to the North Dakota, will soon tender his resignation. During the last week a number of officers of the Marine Corps have been relieved from active duty and placed on the reserve list.

While in comparison to the strength of the Army and Navy aviation services that of the Marine Corps was modest indeed, it will occasion some surprise to know that the corps had more than 2,000 officers and men in its air service. The fields and number of officers, cadets and men at each one are: Marine Flying Field, Miami, 77, 105, 665; Naval Air Station, Miami, 10, 20, 102; First Marine Aviation Force, 148, 0, 725; Azores, 8, 0, 67; Balloon Detachment, Quantico, 4, 0, 127; Boston Technology, 1, 97, 0. At Philadelphia and headquarters, Washington, there was one officer each, making a total of 250 officers, 222 cadets, and 1,686 men. Major General Commandant Barnett has recommended that 250 officers and 2,000 men be retained as a permanent organization for marine aviation.

COAST GUARD NOTES.

The recent transferring of the Coast Guard Liberty Loan accounts from the Navy Liberty Loan officers to the Coast Guard's disbursing officer, discloses that the Coast Guard investment in bonds of the Fourth Liberty Loan amounts to \$297,100.

The Coast Guard cutter Yamacraw arrived at the Azores on Dec. 17, on her way to the United States. It is expected she will reach New London, Conn., about Jan. 3. The cutter Manning reported her arrival at the Azores on Dec. 15, where she will remain until ready for sailing for New London. At last accounts the Ossipee, the Algonquin and the Seneca were at Gibraltar. The latter vessel will remain on that station for some time. The Ossipee and Algonquin have received orders to return to the United States.

THE NAVY.

NAVY GAZETTE.

We give herewith a long list of orders to officers of the Navy issued by the Bureau of Navigation, under date of Dec. 19, which is the first official list made public in anything like complete detail since the United States entered the present war. During the war we have only been permitted to print the fact that officers were ordered to sea or shore duty, without mentioning ship or place. The lifting of the censorship on the orders to so great an extent as has now been permitted will be highly appreciated by Navy officers and their relatives and friends.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION—ORDERS TO OFFICERS.

U.S.N.R.F., DEC. 19, 1918.

Lieuts. (j.g.) A. M. Burgess (M.C.) from Norfolk to hospital duty Newport, R.I.; D. E. Fay from Corozal to temporary duty receiving ship at New York; B. R. Hodge and D. C. Herrick from Louisiana to receiving ship at Philadelphia.

Ensigns J. C. Howerton from Halifax, N.S., to Hampton Roads; E. M. Bristow (P.C.) from Pelham Bay to duty 5th Naval District; D. A. Musk from Halifax, N.S., and G. O. Hand to duty Air Station, Hampton Roads; G. B. Marley, jr., Naval Training Camp, Seattle Wash., and H. H. Fletcher to duty Bureau of Navigation, Navy Dept., Washington; B. S. Nusbaum (P.C.) from receiving ship at Norfolk, to duty under Denots, Norfolk, Va.; W. S. Dilts (P.C.) from under Denots, Norfolk, to duty at Naval Training Camp, St. Helena, Va.; V. O. Dreyer (P.C.) from 12th Naval District, to duty Kameist.

Ensigns P. B. Summey (P.C.), A. H. Stinkind and M. B. Sanders (P.C.) from receiving ship at Norfolk, to duty under Denots, Baltimore, Md.; A. D. Driscoll from Akron, Ohio, to Naval Air Station, Pensacola; C. R. Paulson from Columbia Univ., to duty as inspector engineering material, Hammondsport, N.Y.; S. N. King (P.C.) from Aux. Reserve, New York, and active duty; S. Lehmayr, jr. (P.C.) from duty office of Denots, Philadelphia, Pa., and active duty; R. F. Crump from Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Fla., and active duty.

Ensigns H. H. Fletcher and G. B. Marley, jr., from Bureau of Navigation, relieved active duty; W. T. McGeorge from Bureau of Ordnance, relieved active duty; R. A. Arnsperger, Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Fla., and J. A. Donovan relieved active duty; A. Hirschbaum and M. M. Bourquin from office of Nav. Operations, relieved active duty.

Ensigns C. P. Biddle (P.C.), Fleet Supply Base, South Brooklyn, N.Y., relieved active duty; T. J. Knapp, Naval Training Camp, Pelham Bay Park, New York, N.Y., from office Aid for Information, 8d Naval District, relieved active duty.

Ensigns D. Sloane, A. L. Westerfield and F. A. Nickols from duty Naval Air Sta., Miami, Fla., relieved active duty; E. W. Loughbridge, W. H. Eastman and J. M. Hanchett from

Naval Air Sta., Cape May, N.J., relieved active duty; J. W. Davis (P.C.) from 5th Naval District, relieved active duty; C. E. Maas from Greer, to duty receiving ship at Philadelphia.

Ensigns H. W. Winchester, P. S. Smith, jr., F. M. Bevin, C. E. Shepard and E. R. Rice, jr., from Louisiana, to duty receiving ship at Philadelphia; W. D. Miller from Louisiana, to staff Code and Signal Section, Navy Dept.

Ensign J. B. Rogers from Comfort, to duty 9th Naval District; Mach. H. E. Hoffstadt transfer naval hospital, New York, to Army and Navy Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark.

Lieuts. (j.g.) C. McChesney from Nar to Westerdijk; E. A. Partridge from Nar to Cape Lookout; C. E. Lewis from Nar to Keresan; P. H. Reilly from Nar to Comfort; S. H. Rutland from Hiseo to Nar; J. Gilligan from Oregonian to Nar; J. Jackson, Lieut. C. F. Linham and J. Jones to duty U.S.S. Comfort.

Lieuts. (j.g.) C. Gregory from Nar to Hawaiian; L. R. James from Hiseo to Nar; G. A. Chisholm, R. E. Lorse and T. E. Trainer from Los Angeles to Nar.

Ensigns J. A. Gerber from Nar to Sagadahoc; F. C. Samilson, jr., from Nar to Denots, Norfolk, Va.; C. T. Kroas from Herbert L. Pratt to Nar; E. W. Bowne from Sagadahoc to Nar; R. W. Boos from Nar to Herbert L. Pratt; J. S. Kamenicky from Nar to Hiseo; E. Nolan from Nar to Hiseo; T. L. Weber to duty Nar H. G. Gatchel from Federal Rensselaers, Brooklyn, N.Y., to Waubesa.

Ensigns S. Ekenes from Nar to West Cohas; F. Escalas from Nar to Casco; H. J. F. Ellenbrook from Nar to Liberty; A. J. Walker from Liberty to Nar; R. J. McLoughlin from Nar to Hiseo; A. M. Goodway from Jason to Nar; J. C. Doremus from Nar to Keresan; J. H. Hurt from Nar to Liberty; F. B. Eason from Frieda to Nar; F. G. Siebel from Keresan to naval hospital, New York, to Nar.

Ensigns G. L. Shattuck from Sylvanarrow to Nar; A. Ssentimrey from Hiseo to Nar; J. J. Bresnan, P. Kurz, E. L. Lighthouse, F. M. Moore, H. E. Emmons and W. J. Nolan from Los Angeles to Nar.

Mach. E. E. Demandeville to duty Frieda.

Lieut. Comdr. H. W. Barstow, New York, N.Y., orders modified; will report to C.G., Port of Embarkation, Hoboken, duty.

Lieut. H. S. Paynes orders relieved active duty revoked.

Lieut. (j.g.) R. MacDonald, naval hospital, Portsmouth, Va., sick leave thirty days, report to Snar, New York, duty; T. T. Sheppard (M.C.), Santa Luisa, orders to report for physical examination revoked; L. C. Randall, Washington, D.C., authorized delay three days in orders to duty Missouri.

Ensigns L. D. Andrews orders to duty Naval Air Station, Anacostia, D.C., revoked, relieved active duty; G. T. Ellis, Parker House, Boston, Mass., authorized to delay seven days in orders to temporary duty receiving ship at Philadelphia; W. F. Hurlbut, Naval Training Camp, Great Lakes, Ill., extension of leave seven days' travel time and five days.

Mach. R. L. Rittenhouse sailed for U.S. via Nevada from Cardiff; Gunn. J. Skewes sailed for U.S. via Oklahoma, detached Cherbourg, to home and await orders; Chief Carp. O. B. Smith sailed for U.S. via Oklahoma, detached Base 7, home and await orders; Carp. J. F. Henry sailed for U.S. via Wyoming, detached McDonough, home and await orders.

Ensigns S. V. Sperry from U.S.S. No. 254, to U.S. via Louisville, home and await orders; W. W. Chedham from U.S.S. No. 354, to U.S. via Louisville to nearest naval hospital for treatment.

Lieut. Comdr. L. R. Jenney from office of Naval Communications, Navy Dept., and from active duty.

Lieuts. W. L. Rathbun (M.C.) from naval hospital, Newport, R.I., to duty Leviathan; E. O. Bennett (P.C.) from Bath Iron Works, Bath, Me., to duty Shipbuilding and Drydock Co., Newport News, Va.; A. Shelden from office of Naval Intelligence, Navy Dept., and active duty; W. E. Gunn from Louisiana, to duty receiving ship at Philadelphia, Pa.; L. H. Whittaker from Evans and active duty.

Lieuts. (j.g.) B. Spiro (D.C.) from Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Ill., to duty under Denots, Norfolk, Va.; R. L. Biggers from Naval Air Station, Miami, Fla., and active duty; J. L. Banks from office of Naval Intelligence, Navy Dept., and active duty; W. M. Elkins from office of Naval Intelligence, Navy Dept., and active duty; D. H. Read from M.I.T., Cambridge, Mass., and active duty; W. B. King from receiving ship at New York, home to duty Snar, New York, N.Y.; A. M. Burgess from naval hospital, Norfolk, to duty naval hospital, Newport, R.I.

Lieut. J. Yates from Base 7, home to await orders, via Utah.

Lieuts. (j.g.) J. H. Wallace sailed for U.S. via Nevada from Hospital 5, home to await orders; M. B. Orr and H. B. Davis sailed for U.S. via Nevada from naval battery, to home to await orders; V. E. Cooley sailed for U.S. via Arkansas, from Hqrs., Brest, home to await orders.

Ensigns E. M. Pickman sailed for U.S. via Texas from Paris, home to await orders; G. O. Newton sailed for U.S. via Nevada from naval port office, Nantes, home to await orders; G. Cheffy sailed for U.S. via Utah from naval battery, home to await orders; M. Marty and E. P. Bliss sailed for U.S. via Utah from Bordeaux, to home to await orders; A. K. Primeau and R. Allen sailed for U.S. via Arizona from duty naval battery, to home to await orders; L. P. Raymond and P. L. Davis sailed for U.S. via New York from naval battery, to home to await orders.

Ensigns T. F. Cousins sailed for U.S. via Arkansas from S.C. 108, home to await orders; A. J. Marsh from Hqrs., Brest, to home to await orders; G. A. Eubanks (P.C.) sailed for U.S. via Wyoming from naval battery, home to await orders Florida; R. Leder and H. O. Hogan sailed for U.S. via Wyoming from Base 19, home to await orders.

Ensigns E. S. Renneh and G. A. Painter sailed for U.S. via Wyoming from Roosevelt, home to await orders; R. B. Vernon sailed for U.S. via Oklahoma from St. Nazaire, to home to await orders; T. W. Bradley sailed for U.S. via Oklahoma from Orient, home to await orders; L. S. Winston from Patria to U.S. via Arizona.

Mach. H. F. Paine sailed for U.S. via Nevada from Cardiff.

Lieuts. G. V. Tawes from Nar to Liberty; J. Hall to duty Mercy; J. Redfern from Montclair to Nar; G. Gale from Nar to Wheaton; W. J. Rathbun from Nar to Mercy; C. J. Duggan from Nar to Snar, West coast; J. D. Morrison from Nar to Montclair; H. Hugo from Montclair to Nar; O. Spurgeon from Nar to Snar, West coast; J. H. Ellis from Nar to Nar, West coast.

Lieuts. (j.g.) R. H. Hoffman from Tivies to Nar; L. G. Smith from Montclair to Nar; G. A. Chisholm orders from Los Angeles to Nar revoked; J. Marensius, J. A. Richardson and W. R. Rowe from Nar to Snots, Norfolk; J. L. Garrity and E. Stetter from Nar to Mercy; A. A. McLadrin and E. A. Slater from Maumee to Nar; A. A. Hovgaard and A. D. Thompson from U.S.S. Mercy; R. Rolle from Nar to Snar, West coast; L. J. Plessner from Nar to Mercy; K. A. Soderholm from W. W. Lundenbach to Nar.

Ensigns R. L. Irvine and R. H. Hopkins from Montclair to Nar; O. F. Schleier from Frieda to Nar; G. Bennett from Nar to Mercer; W. F. Jewitt from Nar to Victorius; T. C. Batdorf from Nar to Mercer; W. G. Wold from Nar to Victorius; E. D. Meters from Nar to Ohican; H. D. Weaver from Ohican to Nar; B. B. Ringe from Mahmeo to Nar; W. H. Smith from Sagadahoc to Nar; P. J. Davidson to duty Mercy; R. Myers from Nar to El Capitan; E. W. Breckel from El Capitan to Nar; E. W. Stanton from Nar to Tivies.

Dispatch from Snar, New York, N.Y., Dec. 19, 1918, No. 5910.

Lieuts. J. R. Middlebrooks (M.C.) from 13th Marines, Quantico, to temporary duty R.S., New York; B. V. Derrah (M.C.) from New Hampshire to nearest naval district for temporary duty on board R.S.; C. B. Wade (M.C.) from Forward to U.S.S. Bay Ocean.

Lieut. Comdr. S. A. Manhan from Drayton to nearest R.S., await action G.C.M.

Lieut. (j.g.) J. Wheeler to Benham for thirty days.

Lieut. (j.g.) D. M. Ryerson from Sigourney to nearest R.S. Gunn. L. Fasano from Base No. 7, report Bureau of Navigation; G. W. Bensing from Hqrs., Brest, passage Oklahoma. Pharm. N. L. Sanders from Hospital No. 5 to R.S., New York.

Carp. G. A. Gilgren from Carola, report Bureau Nav. for orders; H. C. Berkstresser from Base No. 7 to report to Bureau of Nav. for orders.

Comdr. A. W. Stone (C.H.C.) from Base No. 19 to report to Bureau of Nav. for orders.

Capt. M. J. Ryan (U.S.O.G.) from duty convoy officer, New York, to temporary duty R.S., New York.

Capt. C. H. Woodward from Bureau of Nav., h.w.o.

Comdr. W. D. Puleston h.w.o.

Lieut. Comdr. G. B. Junkin from command U.S.S. K-2, to sub-base, Cocco Sola, duty as engineer and repair officer.

Lieuts. G. E. Maher from U.S.S. K-8, to command Fulton; B. W. Chippendale from U.S.S. N-3, to command U.S.S. G-2; W. A. Heard from command U.S.S. D-1, to command U.S.S. K-6; A. J. Moore from U.S.S. K-1, to command U.S.S. D-1; W. J. Hart to command U.S.S. K-2; D. P. Washburn to command U.S.S. N-4; A. N. O'Leary from U.S.S. G-1, as aid on staff of Rear Admiral J. A. Haggeworth, commander Div. 4, Squad. 2, Battleship Force 1, Atlantic Fleet; D. C. Woodward from R.S. New York, to duty U.S.S. Yankton; G. H. Wood from Louisiana, to temporary duty R.S., Philadelphia; W. H. Langdon orders to duty Yankton revoked, continue duty 3d Naval District; S. Shaw from R.S., New York, to Yankton as engineer officer.

Lieuts. (j.g.) I. R. Chambers from K-7, command U.S.S. D-2; F. L. Wilkinson orders duty to Yankton revoked, continue duty R.S., New York; W. H. Tracy from Michigan, to U.S.S. Radford; R. L. Bryan from U.S.S. H-2, to sub-base, Cocco Sola; P. E. Currant from U.S.S. C-1, to sub-base, Cocco Sola; P. W. Busby from C-4, to duty as signal radio and communication officer, sub-base, Cocco Sola.

Gunn. M. Costello from R.S., New York, to treatment naval hospital, Philadelphia; W. P. Montz from R.S., Norfolk, to temporary duty R.S., New York.

Bliss, J. P. O'Neill from connection Raven, to temporary duty R.S., Boston.

Machs. C. Maiden, jr., from R.S., Boston, to U.S.S. DeKalb; J. O. Bennett from U.S.S. C-4, to sub-base, Cocco Sola.

Carp. D. McLeod from R.S., Norfolk, to temporary duty R.S., Philadelphia.

Pharm. W. W. Hill from Naval Medical Supply Depot, Brooklyn, to U.S.S. Mercy.

Act. Pay Clerk C. Van Tilburg from Missouri, to duty with supply officer on S.S. Edgar F. Luchenback.

Capt. E. G. Evans (M.C.) orders modified, to home when directed by C.O. naval hospital, Philadelphia.

Lieuts. (M.C.) H. P. A. Baske from Montana, to temporary duty on board R.S., New York; G. H. Larson from 9th Naval District, to temporary duty R.S., New York; E. M. Lundegaard from Louisiana, to nearest naval district temporary duty R.S.; R. F. Zeiss from Michigan, to temporary duty R.S., New York; R. D. Fear from Ohio, to U.S.S. Susquehanna.

Bliss, L. L. Smith from duty 1st Naval District and active duty.

Lieut. C. Wheatley (M.C.) to duty Naval Dispensary, Washington.

Lieut. (j.g.) L. McKnight (M.C.) to duty Anolis.

Ensigns to air duty, stations named: F. Abeles, Hampton Roads, Va.; J. E. Beck, San Diego, Cal.; W. W. Bell, Hampton Roads, Va.; J. F. Cutler and S. L. Kerr, San Diego, Cal.

Ensign M. A. Fenstermaker to duty 3d Naval District.

Ensigns to air duty, stations named: W. J. Goebel, San Diego, Cal.; P. E. Gillespie, Hampton Roads, Va.; B. D. Holt, San Diego, Cal.; N. A. Hachtach, A. G. Haggarty, H. P. Lewis, R. P. Lyon and T. B. Morse, Hampton Roads, Va.; R. P. McConnell, San Diego, Cal.; G. C. Miller, Hampton Roads, Va.; T. L. Nudd, R. W. Newhouse and N. O'Neill, jr., San Diego, Cal.; W. H. Partridge, Pensacola, Fla.; R. D. Perry, San Diego, Cal.; H. E. Roe and T. T. Roberts, Hampton Roads, Va.; E. S. Rodenbaugh and J. T. Cline, San Diego, Cal.; T. M. Thwait, Hampton Roads, Va.

Lieut. Comdr. A. H. Webber from Nar to Nar, West coast; C. J. Anderson from Nar to Denots, New York.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

Orders to officers of the Marine Corps Reserve of Dec. 17 appear on page 625 of this issue.

DEC. 20—Major J. F. Dyer detached Marine Battalion, Virgin Islands, to U.S.

Capt. A. A. Gladden detached Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va., to Naval Station, Pensacola, Fla.

First Lieut. W. J. Parrish, jr., detached Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va., to Marine Barracks, Naval Station, New Orleans, La.

First Lieut. D. J. Bogardus detached Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va., to Marine Barracks, Naval Station, Key West, Fla.

First Lieut. K. B. Collings detached Receiving Ship, New York, N.Y., and granted one month's leave; upon expiration assigned 1st M.A.F., Marine Barracks, navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Capt. F. R. Armistead promoted captain (temp.) in M.C. Second Lieut. F. W. Callaway, M.C.R., discharged from Marine Corps Reserve.

Second Lieuts. L. B. Harris, M.C.R., L. A. Patterson, F. O. Clarkson, J. H. Amen, H. L. Heimerdinger and D. B. Decker relieved from active duty.

Marine Detachment, St. Louis, transferred to navy yard, Norfolk, Va., instead of navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H.

DEC. 21—Capt. E. W. Jacobson detached 1st Brigade, Haiti, to U.S.

First Lieut. M. W. Vedder resigned.

First Lieut. C. O. Cowin detached Oklahoma; to Marine Barracks, 3d Naval District.

First Lieut. J. I. Conroy detached Marine Barracks, navy yard, Norfolk, Va.; to Marine Barracks, 3d Naval District, New York, N.Y.

First Lieut. U. L. Ettinger, 2d Lieut. F. D. Upchurch, G. R. Patten and B. J. Walters detached 2d Brigade, Santo Domingo, to U.S.

Second Lieut. J. P. Fish detached 1st Regiment, Cuba; to U.S.

Second Lieuts. J. P. Littlefield and C. W. Ebnoter detached 1st Regiment, Cuba; to U.S.

Second Lieut. P. E. Bierly detached North Dakota; to Marine Barracks, 3d Naval District, New York, N.Y.

Second Lieut. A. J. Bancroft detached Marine Barracks, navy yard, Boston, Mass.; to Oklahoma.

Second Lieut. T. F. Appleby resignation as second lieutenant accepted.

Second Lieut. T. B. Tate relieved from active duty.

Q.M. Clerk R. H. Stagemeyer appointed Q.M. clerk (temp.) in M.C.; assigned duty Marine Barracks, Paris Island, S.O.

Q.M. Clerk J. C. Lowe appointed Q.M. clerk (temp.) in M.C.; assigned duty 2d Brigade, Santo Domingo.

Q.M. Clerk L. T. Loomis temporary appointment as Q.M. clerk revoked.

Second Lieut. H. D. Hynds detached Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va., to 3d Brigade, Galveston, Texas.

Second Lieuts. J. O. Flauts, S. B. Smith and M. L. Tooker detached Marine Barracks, Quantico; to Marine Barracks, 3d Naval District.

Second Lieuts. S. P. Anderson, W. J. Fitzpatrick, A. W. Herron, jr., W. H. Mathias, F. J. Zeitz, S. Wolf, J. E. Barnett and W. H. Winsemann detached Marine Barracks, Quantico; to Marine Barracks, navy yard, Norfolk.

First Lieut. H. B. Brashears ordered to Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va., for duty.

Second Lieut. F. K. Patchen resignation as second lieutenant accepted.

Second Lieuts. M. F. Guthrie, T. W. Fred and F. R. Jones relieved from active service.

Second Lieut. O. R. Cooper, M.C.R., appointed second lieutenant (Prov.), M.C.R., and assigned duty this Hdqrs.

Second Lieut. G. S. Atkinson detached 1st Regiment, Cuba; to U.S.

DEC. 23—Col. E. Theall detached Marine Barracks, navy yard, Norfolk, Va.; to Washington, D.C.

First Lieut. L. I. Tolman detached Marine Barracks, navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.; to Marine Av. Detachment, M.F.F., Miami, Fla.

First Lieut. F. J. Campbell, jr., resignation as first lieutenant, temp. accepted.

Second Lieut. W. C. Lodwick resignation as second lieutenant, temp. accepted.

Second Lieut. W. W. Multer detached S.A.T.C., Univ. of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.; to Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.

Second Lieut. E. Prevatt, M.C.R., detached Marine Barracks, navy yard, Norfolk, Va.; to M.A.D., M.F.F., Miami, Fla.

Second Lieut. E. J. Witt detached S.A.T.C., Univ. of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.; to Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.

Q.M. Clerk G. Lents detached Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va., to 3d Brigade, Galveston, Texas.

Major A. D. Owens detached 1st Regiment, Cuba; to Marine Barracks, navy yard, Philadelphia.

First Lieut. K. D. Ransom detached Marine Barracks, 1st Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I.; to Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.

Second Lieut. A. H. Anderson, M.C.R., detached Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.; to Marine Barracks, N.T.S., Newport, R.I.

Second Lieut. D. B. Buffum, M.C.R., detached Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.; to 1st Brigade, Haiti.

CHRISTMAS GREETINGS OF ARMY AND NAVY.

Christmas greetings were sent broadcast to the Navy in all parts of the world by Secretary Daniels on Dec. 24 in the following words: "Voicing the sentiment of the whole world, which is proud of the achievements of the American Navy, I send Christmas greetings with congratulations upon high achievement. All in the Navy will celebrate this Christmas with knowledge of the appreciation of the American people for the important part they bore in bringing peace on earth this Christmas day."

"The Navy never so well deserved the confidence of the people, and it never possessed it in so large a measure. It is safely anchored in the affections of all Americans. This thought must give happiness to all in the Service. My good wishes for a happy Christmas to all in the Navy and to all who are near and dear to them."

General Pershing cabled the following greeting to General March: "Please accept for the officers and men of the American Army in the United States cordial Christmas greetings and best wishes for the coming year from the American Expeditionary Force." To this General March replied as follows: "Christmas greetings to yourself and the American Expeditionary Force. A happy New Year and a speedy return home."

The Christmas and New Year's greetings of Major Gen. George Barnett to the U.S. Marine Corps will be found on page 626.

Soldiers' Christmas Mail Heavy.

Reports from the several military camps of the final day for handling Christmas mail, Dec. 22, showed that the friends of the men, as well as the soldiers themselves, heeded the injunction to "mail early." The mail was heavy where camps were accommodating a large number of men and all matter was handled promptly. Some figures for the day were: Camp Sherman, Ohio: Received, 17,000 letters, 185 bags; dispatched, 17,758 letters, 229 bags. Camp Funston, Kan.: Received 16 pouches of letters and 400 sacks of parcels; dispatched 21,200 letters, 104 bags of parcel post. Camp Wheeler, Ga.: Received 5,000 letters, 50 sacks parcel post; dispatched 3,000 letters, 25 sacks parcel post. Camps Upson, Dodge, McClellan, Merritt, Meade, Forrest, Greenleaf, Jackson, Morris, Shelby, Cody and Johnson all report heavy Christmas mail received and dispatched. At Camp Sherman great quantities of mail arrived for men who had already been discharged from the Service, but the mail was promptly cleared by locating the discharged men's forwarding address in the Army Directory.

LOCATION OF DIVISIONS IN FRANCE.

The War Department authorizes publication of the following statement giving location of divisions in France as of Nov. 28, 1918, with name of commanding general:

Combat Divs.	Location.	Commanding General.
1	Canach, Luxembourg.	Major Gen. E. F. McClachlin
2	Modernach, "	Major Gen. John A. Lejeune
3	Remich, "	Major Gen. Robert L. Howze
4	Hayange, Germany.	Major Gen. Mark L. Hersey
5	Longuyon, France.	Major Gen. Hanson E. Ely
6	Ancerville, "	Major Gen. Walter H. Gordon
7	Euzeville, "	Major Gen. Edmund Wittenmeyer
26	Montigny-le-Roi.	Major Gen. Harry C. Hale
27	Corbie, "	Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan
28	Houdicourt, "	Major Gen. William H. Hay
29	Bourbonne-les-Bains.	Major Gen. C. C. Morton
30	Le Mans.	Major Gen. Edward H. Lewis
31	Le Mans.	Major Gen. William Lassiter
32	Consdorf, Luxembourg.	Major Gen. George Bell, jr.
33	Troyon, "	Major Gen. Charles D. Rhodes
34	Le Mans.	Major Gen. Peter E. Traub
35	Lerauville, "	Major Gen. W. R. Smith
36	Tronchoy, "	Major Gen. Charles S. Farnsworth
37	Oostrosebeke, Belgium.	Major Gen. Clement A. F. Flagler
38	Le Mans.	Major Gen. Robert Alexander
42	Mersch, Luxembourg.	Major Gen. James H. McRae
43	Les Vignettes, "	Major Gen. Joseph E. Kuhn
77	Semur, "	Major Gen. Samuel D. Sturgis
79	Vacherauville, "	Major Gen. Charles J. Bailey
80	Ancy-le-Franc, "	Major Gen. George P. Duncan
81	Wassy, "	Major Gen. Charles C. Ballou
82	Prauthoy, "	Major Gen. William Weigel
84	Le Mans.	Brig. Gen. Frank L. Winn
86	Le Mans.	Major Gen. LeRoy S. Lyon
87	Foulain, "	Major Gen. William H. Johnston
88	Lagny, "	Major Gen. Charles H. Martin
89	Dampicourt, "	
90	Marville, "	
91	Denterghem, Belgium.	
92	Marbache, "	
Depot Divs.	Location of Hdqrs.	Commanding General.
39	St. Florent.	Major Gen. Henry C. Hodges, jr.
40	Revigny.	Major Gen. F. S. Strong
41	St. Aignan.	Brig. Gen. Eli Cole
76	St. Nazaire.	Major Gen. Harry F. Hodges

83 Le Mans. Major Gen. E. F. Glenn
85 Toul. Major Gen. Chase W. Kennedy

A.E.F. HOSPITALS.

The War Department has issued the following list of base hospitals of the American Expeditionary Force. Explanation of abbreviations: (P), Paris section; (A), advance SOS; (N), intermediate SOS; (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), Base Section No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6; (Br.), with the British.

1, Vichy (N); 2, Etretat (Br.); 3, Montport (2); 4, Rouen (Br.); 5, Boulogne (Br.); 6, Talence (2); 7, Joux les Tours, Hq. SOS; 8, Savenay (1); 9, Chateauroux (N); 10, Le Treport (Br.).
11, Nantes (1); 12, Damme-Camiers (12); 13, Limoges (2); 14, Mars sur Allier (N); 15, Chaumont (A); 17, Dijon (A); 18, Bazailles (A); 19, Vichy (N); 20, Chateaufort (N); 21, Rouen (Br.); 22, Beau Desert (2); 23, Vitte (A); 24, Limoges (2); 25, Allerey (N); 26, Allerey (N); 27, Angers (1); 28, Limoges (2); 29, Tottenham, London; 30, Royat (N); 31, Contrexville (A); 32, Contrexville (A); 33, Portsmouth, England; 34, Nantes (1); 35, Mars sur Allier (N); 36, Vitte (A); 37, Dartford, England (3); 38, Nantes (1); 40, Salisbury Court, England.
41, St. Denis (P); 42, Bazailles (A); 43, Blois (N); 44, Pongues-les-Eaux (N); 45, Toul (A); 46, Bazailles (A); 47, Beaune (A); 48, Mars sur Allier (N); 49, Allerey (N); 50, Meves Bulcy (N).
51, Toul (A); 52, Rimaucourt (A); 53, Langres (A); 54, Meves Bulcy (N); 55, Toul (A); 56, Allerey (N); 57, Vitte (A); 58, Rimaucourt (A); 59, Rimaucourt (A); 60, Bazailles (A).
61, Beaune (A); 62, Mars sur Allier (N); 63, Caon (Br.); 64, Rimaucourt (A); 65, Kerhoun (5); 66, Keufchateau (A); 67, Meves Bulcy (N); 68, Mars sur Allier (N); 69, Savenay (1); and England—in transit (3); 70, Allerey (N).
71, Brest—in transit (5); 72, Havre—in transit (4); and England (3); 76, Vichy (N); 77, Beaune (A); 78, Toul (A); 79, Bazailles (A); 80, Beaune (A).
81, Bazailles (A); 82, Toul (A); 83, Revigny sur Meuse (A); 84, Perigueux (2); 85, Paris (P); 86, Meves Bulcy (N); 87, Toul (A); 88, Langres (A); 89, Meves (N); 90, Havre—in transit (4).
91, Havre—in transit (4); 92, Kerhoun (5); 93, Mont-dore (N); 94, Pruniers (N); 95, Brest—in transit (5); 96, Havre—in transit (5); 97, Havre—in transit (4); 98, Brest—in transit (5); 99, Hyeres (6); 100, Savenay (1).
101, England—in transit (3); 102, Vincenza, Italy; 103, England; 104, Beau Desert (2); 105, Kerhoun (5); and England (3); 106, Beau Desert (2); 107, Mars sur Allier (N); 108, Meves (N); 109, Savenay (Vichy); (N); 110, Brest—in transit (5).
111, Brest—in transit (5); 112, Brest—in transit (5); 113, Brest—in transit (5); 114, Beau Desert (2); 115, Vichy (Allier); (N); 116, Bazailles (A); 117, La Fauche (A); 118, in transit—England (3); 119, Savenay (1); 120, Brest—in transit (3).
121, in transit—England (3); 123, in transit—England (3); 131, Mars sur Allier (N); 136, Brest—in transit (5).
204, Hursley Park, England (3); 202, Orleans (N); 206, Romorantin (N); 208, Autun (N); 210, Toul (A).
214, Savenay (1); 216, Nantes (1); 220, Bordeaux (2).
232, Paris (P); 234, Paris (P); 236, Villiers sur Marne (A); 230, Paris (P).
232, Paris (P); 234, Paris (P); 236, Quiberon (1).
*101, St. Nazaire (1).

PRAISE FOR 90TH DIVISION, U.S.A.

The 90th Division, U.S.A., under command of Major Gen. Henry T. Allen, U.S.A., composed of men from Texas and Oklahoma, has received high official praise for its battle work in France. The 90th Division participated in all the fighting which ended in the forcing of the Meuse, and the honors of capturing Stenay, just across the Meuse, fell to this division.

Copies of official orders from the headquarters of the commanding general of the American Expeditionary Force, which express his appreciation of the achievements of the 90th, dated Oct. 26 and addressed to Major Gen. J. L. Hines, commander of the 3d Army Corps, of which the 90th is a part, for transmission to Major Gen. Henry T. Allen, commander of the 90th, reads:

The Army commander directs that you convey to the commanding general, officers and men of the 90th Division his appreciation of their persistent and successful efforts in improving the line by driving the enemy from the Grand Carre Feme and the Bois de Banterville.

In transmitting General Pershing's commendation to Major General Allen, Major General Hines, in an endorsement, says:

The difficulties under which the 3d Corps has labored to improve its positions have been numerous and great and the part the 90th Division took in establishing the present advantageous position of this corps is deeply appreciated by the corps commander, and he adds his congratulations to those of the commanding general of the Army for the vigorous and untiring efforts of the personnel thereof, whose resolution and fortitude are worthy of the best traditions of the American Army.

General Pershing, on the night of Nov. 1, sent a telephone message to the headquarters of the 3d Army Corps again thanking the men of the corps and particularly of the 90th Division for the splendid fighting they did in

the battle that night. The telephone message was published in an official order as follows:

The Army commander desires to congratulate the 3d Corps and express to you his appreciation of the work done this date. He desires that you express his appreciation to the 90th Division. Please have this information transmitted to all organizations as far as practicable this night.

CANDIDATES FOR U.S. MILITARY ACADEMY.

The following candidates for the West Point entrance examination that is to be held beginning on March 18, 1919, were appointed last week:

Connecticut—Francis J. Fahy, first alternate, 30 Spring St., Thompsonville.
Georgia—Parker McRae, McRae; Claude Methrin, first alternate, Eastman.
Illinois—Robert L. Dulaney, 804 N. 6th St., Marshall.
Indiana—James P. Moore, New Salem; Edwin T. Porter, Shelbyville.
Kansas—John S. Light, 313 E. 10th Ave., Winfield; Kenneth C. Strother, first alternate, 510 E. 11th Ave., Winfield.
Louisiana—Herbert Davidson, first alternate, 1427 State St., New Orleans; Ralph C. Tuxworth, second alternate, Cravens; Clement H. Dabedon, 915 Dauphine St., New Orleans.
Massachusetts—Preston Robinson, first alternate, 230 Cypress St., Brookline; Hartwell R. Cragin, second alternate, 65 Westbourne Terrace, Brookline.
Michigan—Leonard M. Z. Van Noppen, Niles; Walter M. Bartlett, St. Joseph.
Nebraska—Robert T. Harris, 3008 S. 31st St., Omaha; Herbert W. Rathack, first alternate, 2215 H St., S.S., Omaha; Robert W. Burkley, 3177 Davenport St., Omaha.
New Hampshire—Steven L. Connor, Goffstown; Henry B. Margeson, first alternate, South and Middle road, Portsmouth; J. Murray Whitney, second alternate, 18 Manchester St., Nashua.
New York—John J. Binns, jr., 138 E. 43d St., New York city.
North Carolina—George R. Scott, Charlotte.
Ohio—Robert McKee Smith, 210 N. High St., Canton; John L. Kennedy, R.D. 3, Box 103, Bellaire; MacD. Westlake, first alternate, 929 N. 5th St., Steubenville; Edward J. Hinz, 7212 Clinton Ave., Cleveland.
Tennessee—Patrick W. Timberlake, Lexington.
Texas—Temple G. Holland, first alternate, Santa Anna; Thomas J. Britton, 5015 Junius Ave., Dallas (Sergt., Battery C, 135d P.A.); Walter L. Barlow, Taylor.
Virginia—Alexander M. Davis, Independence; Lucien M. Abbott, 609 Cowi St., Lynchburg; Stuart A. Beckley, Roanoke; Charles W. Stone, Christiansburg.
West Virginia—Mildred C. Wilson, first alternate, Davis.
Wisconsin—Alfred H. Gruppe, 47th and National Aves., Milwaukee; Norman W. Jones, first alternate, 151 Knapp St., Milwaukee; C. Hower Young, second alternate, 666 Wentworth Ave., Milwaukee (1930 New Hampshire Ave., Washington, D.C.).

WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., Dec. 24, 1918.

The Christmas roll call of the Red Cross has been very successful, considering the changes that have taken place in the personnel of the post during the past year, and the fact that no soliciting from men in the Service was allowed by the national organization. The results showed 447 new members, sixty-seven old members, and four junior members, making a total of 518 memberships for the post.

Spanish influenza has again broken out in the garrison, the sufferers this time being the officers and their families. There are many cases among the children, in consequence of which a partial quarantine has been ordered. Schools closed a few days before the Christmas holidays were scheduled to begin. The children's Christmas tree in the cadet chapel, which is always one of the principal features of the Christmas season at West Point, has been postponed, though it is hoped that the postponement will be of short duration.

A very pretty card party was given on Wednesday by Mrs. Morrison. The prize-winners were Mrs. Haskin, Mrs. Watson and Mrs. Draper. Several ladies joined the party at five o'clock, when refreshments were served. Mrs. Watson presiding at the tea table. Colonel Tschappat is expected to arrive on the 23d and he and Mrs. Tschappat will leave next day for Washington, Colonel Tschappat's station. They will make the trip by motor.

The young people home for the holidays include Guy and Roger Holt, returned from St. John's Military Academy, and Miss Elsie Stuart, from Vassar. Capt. and Mrs. Sinkler's guests are Mrs. Thorn, of Atlanta, Mrs. Sinkler's mother. Col. and Mrs. Stuart entertained at dinner on Sunday for Lieut. Wesson Jervy, of the student officers' class, and Lieut. C. K. Harding, from Camp Humphreys, Va., who was their house guest for the week-end. Lieutenant Stearns, of Camp Humphreys, was a guest of friends in the post for over Sunday.

Col. and Mrs. Bull's guests on Tuesday at dinner were Col. and Miss Tillman, Col. and Mrs. Willcox and Col. and Mrs. Haskin. Mrs. Gance's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Russell, are here for the Christmas holidays. Coleman Carter has as his guest for Christmas William Ennis, son of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Ennis. Mrs. T. K. Brown and baby, with Mrs. Brown's mother, Mrs. Scratchley, have joined Major Brown and will occupy quarters No. 47. Colonel Fowler has returned from a two weeks' leave spent in Washington.

The work rooms of the Red Cross are closed for a short vacation this week, and work will be resumed with new zest on Dec. 30.

Captain Ely's quarters in the old hospital suffered some damage from fire one night last week. It is thought that the flames were started by exposed wiring. For a time the situa-

CASUALTIES IN FORCES ABROAD.

(Continued from pages 614-15.)

The following names of officers of the U.S. Army missing in action, etc., and released from German prison camps were announced in lists made public Dec. 14-20:

MISSING IN ACTION.

Lieutenants.

Barkman, Lambert, Wilton, Ark.
Brandt, Otto H., New York city.
Bruch, Louis M., Chicago, Ill.
Felbel, Frank J., New York city.
Grubbs, Clarence Oliver, Holton, Kas.
Hastings, Clarence A., Fort Richmond, N.Y.
Johnson, Fred W., Chicago, Ill.
Kenedy, Eugene T., New York city.
Knowles, Gordon E., Marianna, Fla.
Mathews, Richard P., Chicago, Ill.
Nord, Samuel K., Rice Lake, Wis.
Oppenheim, Morris, New York city.
Phelan, Richard, New York city.
Royce, Walker W., Los Angeles, Cal.
Saunders, Raymond J., Billings, Mont.
Scherrer, Walter C., Newark, N.J.
Sebring, Raymond E., Milan, Wash.
Sewack, Benjamin Thomas, La Crosse, Wis.
Strach, Henry H., Thompson, Ill.
Sweeney, James U., Detroit, Mich.
Weimer, John Henry, Beach City, Ohio.
White, William Alexander, Memphis, Tenn.
Yarbrough, Walter S., Nashville, Tenn.

Sick in hospital—previously reported missing: Lieuts. John W. Mangham, Atlanta, Ga.; Glenn Sealey Mathews, Alexander City, Ala.

Died—previously reported missing: Lieut. Ray Wolfe, Piqua, Ohio.

Prisoner—previously reported killed: Lieut. James V. Leak, Savinal, Texas.
Wounded severely—previously reported died

of disease: Capt. Ben V. M. LaRue, Kansas City, Mo.; Walter N. Mundell, Hutchinson, Kas.; Lieuts. Vernon E. Bates, Manhattan, Kas.; Fred W. Fickett, jr., Tucson, Ariz.

Wounded—degree undetermined—previously reported died from wounds: Lieut. Paul Walker, Swissvale, Pa.

Returned to duty—previously reported died from wounds: Lieut. William F. Caldwell, Chester, S.C.

Killed in action—previously reported missing in action: Lieuts. Raymond F. Fox, Buffalo, N.Y.; Austin F. Hancorn, Willmar, Minn.; Henry Jenkins, Elizabeth, N.J.; Joseph Aloysius Landry, Rouses Point, N.Y.; James B. Morgan, Greenville, Texas; Henry Lenole, Stephens, Moncks Corner, S.C.; Gerald Provot Thomas, Flushing, N.Y.

Died—previously reported missing: Lieuts. Harrison E. Hornbeck, Yonkers, N.Y.; Robert H. Stiles, Fitchburg, Mass.

Died of disease—previously reported died from wounds: Lieut. Oscar M. Klingens, Minneapolis, Minn.

Killed in action—previously reported severely wounded: Lieut. Cril Carder, Corning, N.Y.

Returned to duty—previously reported missing: Lieut. Louis L. Caruthers, Memphis, Tenn.

Wounded, degree undetermined—erroneously reported killed: Capt. Stanley Bulkley, New York city.

RELEASED FROM GERMAN PRISON CAMPS.

VILLINGEN.

Major.

Bruins, Dirk, St. Petersburg, Fla.

Captains.

Burpee, Benjamin P., Manchester, N.H.

Crawford, J. F., Warsaw, N.Y.

Gordon, W. H., New York city.

Hardisty, J. E., Winfield, Mo.

Kane, Howard Francis, Bangor, Maine.

Mitten, Arthur A., Milwaukee, Wis.

Morris, John W., Washington, D.C.

Sewing, A. H., St. Louis, Mo.

Lieutenants.

Baker, Alfred B., Washington, D.C.

Burgin, Van Hampton, Atlanta, Ga.

Connelly, Stewart Dow, Sparkill, N.Y.

Dandy, John M., Baltimore, Md.

Dow, Julien N., Neoga, Ill.

Edens, Louis M., Cagool, Mo.

Edstid, Ferdinand, no record.

Evans, Thomas P., Snohomish, Wash.

Frierson, Samuel G., Madison, Ala.

Gallagher, Bernard J., Waseka, Minn.

Hagenbuch, Res L., Bloomsburg, Pa.

Harvey, George Stanley, Everett, Mass.

Hollingsworth, Robert L., Ocean Springs, Miss.

Jeffrey, Robert Harrison, Uniontown, Pa.

Jenkins, William H., Leesburg, Pa.

Kern, Thomas Benjamin, Bethlehem, Pa.

Kidder, William S., Belmont, Mass.

Laird, Clair B., Algona, Iowa.

Larrabee, Edward Payne, Bellingham, Wash.

Leak, James V., Columbus, Miss.

McChesney, Harold A., San Jose, Cal.

McDowell, Stewart A., West Philadelphia, Pa.

Mandel, Oscar, Grantwood, N.J.

Murphy, Joseph P., New York city.

Nelson, John S., Norfolk, Va.

Orden, John Wilmont, Chicago.

O'Leary, David A., Setauket, N.Y.

Pedrick, Frank B., Washington.

Plyler, William H., Kershaw, S.C.

Quigley, James Earl, Adrian, Pa.

Redmond, M. S., Pittsburgh.

Rhett, Robert B., Summerville, S.C.

Rothman, Henry Lee, St. Louis.

Shoninger, Clarence B., New York city.

Strauss, Abraham, New York city.

Strong Alfred Ray, Sioux City, Iowa.

Thibbea, Guy D., Bennington, N.H.

Todd, Robert Miles, Cincinnati.

White, John A., Philadelphia.

Winkler, Moses H., Meridian, Miss.

Wiser, Guy Brown, South Bend, Ind.

Woodward, Granville O., Riverside, Cal.

VARIOUS CAMPS.

Lieutenants.

Ashengen, James C., Chicago, Ill.

Baxter, Merwether, Nashville, Tenn.

Fulmer, Thomas J. D., Cambridge, Mass.

Kiner, John Andrews, Chicago, Ill.

Lueck, William J., Alkin, Minn.

Mochrie, Robert, New York city.

ARRIVED IN LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

Lieutenant.

Ariz, John W., Old Fort, N.C.

Ready Instantly
M. & H. Army
SIREN
Wrist
Whistle



Army officers see the possibilities of this M. & H. Army Siren Whistle immediately. Ready to give the signal in the shortest time. Cannot get lost. No chain to catch in underbrush. A big improvement.

Dealers Write for Prices
Moskowitz & Herbach, 430 Market St. Philadelphia, Pa.
Manufacturers to the U. S. Government
Contract for 125,000 Whistles Just Completed

Sample Mailed Anywhere
\$1

tion looked serious, but the fire department extinguished the fire in time to save the quarters on either side.

There was a special program of Christmas music at the chapel services on Sunday, the chapel being decorated with Christmas greens.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., Dec. 26, 1918.

Rear Admiral Henry W. Lyon, U.S.N., retired, class of 1866, is spending the winter in Annapolis at Carvel Hall.

Among the new midshipmen expected here next spring is William Kanakamui, a native Hawaiian. He is a noted swimmer and plays the ukulele delightfully. He is the first of his race to receive an appointment to the Naval Academy.

The midshipmen began their Christmas festivities on Friday night by having a circus in Dahlgren Hall. The fat lady and the living skeleton were among the exhibits. The wheel of fortune was running, and you could spend a dollar and get a dime for it. There was much fun.

The semi-annual examinations are usually over by the last of January, but this year the first term will not end until Feb. 8. This is occasioned by the academic schedule taking but three years instead of four, as formerly.

The course of intensive training that the Fifth Class of Reserve officers are now receiving at the Naval Academy will end on Jan. 30. This, it is expected, will be the last class sent here.

The Naval Academy range has had its force now reduced to about 400 seamen. There are about sixty fine barracks on the range. During the existence of hostilities these were occupied chiefly by soldiers here for rifle practice.

The piles are being driven and the foundation is being prepared for a gigantic powerhouse to be built adjoining the powerhouse of the Naval Academy. The building will occupy all of the area from the powerhouse to the northeast seawall, and will be used as a blacksmith shop, plumbers' shop, tin shop and storage room.

FORT SNELLING.

Fort Snelling, Minn., Dec. 21, 1918.

Lieut. Seldon Spencer Smith, 36th Inf., Camp Devens, Mass., formerly of this garrison, arrived yesterday and will spend the holidays here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Denison B. Smith. From the same place Lieut. and Mrs. Ralph McFaul came to be guests of Mrs. McFaul's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Lyon. Capt. Carl Spicer Wallace, 6th Regt. Marines, recently returned from France, will spend the holidays in Minneapolis the guest of his parents, Senator and Mrs. Carl L. Wallace.

Major and Mrs. Walter R. Weaver led the grand march Friday at the farewell dancing party given by the students at the Air Service Mechanics' School. The festivities began in the afternoon with a Christmas feast served to the men. During the afternoon there were band concerts, boxing, vaudeville and drill exhibitions. In the evening about one thousand attended the dance. Lieut. William H. Welcome, Austin, Texas, will spend the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Welcome, St. Paul.

Lieut. W. H. Olmsted, Marine Corps, Quantico, Va., is spending a short leave with his parents, Prof. and Mrs. E. W. Olmsted, before his departure for Cuba. Mrs. C. L. Scott and son, who spent the past month here the guests of Mrs. Scott's parents, Dr. and Mrs. Robert Patterson, left Monday for Washington, D.C., where they will join Lieutenant Colonel Scott. Major Harold M. Clark, recently from Honolulu, spent a few days here the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Rush B. Wheeler. Major Clark is on his way to Mincola, L.I., to visit his brother-in-law, Lieut. Col. Millard F. Harmon, jr., in charge of the six flying fields of Mincola.

FORT SAM HOUSTON.

Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Dec. 20, 1918.

Mrs. De Rosey C. Cabell has arrived from California, where she has been visiting Lieut. and Mrs. Armstrong and was accompanied by Miss Fannie Otis, of San Diego, who will be her guest for some time. Mrs. William Wilson and Miss Wilson have left for Washington and New York and will spend Christmas with Cadet Wilson at West Point.

Col. Fitzhugh Lee, who has been in command of the Cavalry Training School at Leon Springs, will leave to-morrow for Atlanta, Ga., to become executive officer at Camp Gordon. Mrs. Lee, who was en route to San Antonio, will join Colonel Lee in New Orleans. Capt. and Mrs. Edward Shaeffer have returned from their wedding trip to Galveston and are located at 206 Cavalry Post. Col. James Shelly leaves to-morrow to spend the holidays in Chicago.

Major and Mrs. A. S. Cook are expecting their daughters, Miss Eleanor and Harriet, to arrive next week on a short visit. Mrs. J. A. Patterson has announced the engagement of her daughter, Ramona Pauline, to Capt. Alexander Murray, the wedding to take place Jan. 6 at St. Mark's Episcopal Church. Capt. and Mrs. E. W. Rea and small daughter, Betty, have left for their former home in Los Angeles. Captain Rea was aid to Major Gen. De Rosey C. Cabell. Col. and Mrs. E. P. Orton leave next week for Washington, D.C., for station.

Mrs. Everett Collins has left for Marfa, Texas, where she will visit her parents, Judge and Mrs. W. W. Bogel. Mrs. T. A. Coleman, Miss Coleman and Master Tom Coleman have arrived from Boston, where they have been visiting Brig. Gen. and Mrs. John N. Hodges. Mrs. Henry Terrell, jr., has left for Jacksonville, Fla., to join Major Terrell.

Three hundred American airmen, who have been serving on the French, British and American fronts, arrived Thursday to be mustered out. Texas claims the greater part of these men, who represent some forty squadrons formerly trained at Kelly Field.

Mrs. Frances Craine announces the marriage of her daughter, Thelma, to Lieut. Allan W. Cook, 19th Inf. Lieutenant Cook is at present stationed at Fort Bliss. Col. C. McConkey entertained at dinner Friday for Misses Franklin, Brooks, McGowan, Camp, Bullis, and Colonels Henry, Cleggott, Davison, Major Wallace and Lieutenant Craig.

Capt. and Mrs. Melby Grinn and daughter, Virginia, are spending the holidays in Eagle Lake with Mrs. Grinn's mother, Mrs. Bruce. Col. J. B. Henry, who has completed a course at the War College, Washington, arrived yesterday en route to Columbus, N.M., and to join Mrs. Henry and daughter here. Capt. Gilbert Wright, jr., recently returned from France, left

yesterday for duty at Fort Monroe. Mrs. Wright and baby will remain in San Antonio, guests of Mrs. E. A. Chittim.

Lieut. Roger Sherman, 40th Batn., U.S. Guards, who arrived in San Antonio several days ago, died of pneumonia following influenza at the base hospital Monday.

The main Knights of Columbus building at Kelly Field, which cost \$5,000, burned to the ground four o'clock, Saturday morning. The fire originated in a defect in the fireplace.

The commissioned and enlisted personnel of the School for Bakers and Cooks in the Southern Department is to be reduced and officers and men discharged.

Authorization for appointment of instructors for the "Curative Workshop" at the base hospital, Fort Sam Houston, was received by Col. F. C. Kellam. Immediate steps are being taken to secure them for the agricultural training, vocational training, shop work and commercial training. There will be ten assistants in the vocational work shop.

The 14th Cavalry football team closed its season Saturday by defeating the strong 3d Infantry organization by 12 to 2. The game was one of the best and hardest fought games of the season, as both teams were in the best of condition and the game was fast and snappy. The supporters of both teams marched to the game with their bands.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Dec. 22, 1918.

Lieut. Col. Joseph Topham arrived from overseas Wednesday to spend fifteen days' leave with Mrs. Topham and family before leaving for Camp Dix for duty. Colonel Topham arrived on the Leviathan. He saw six months' active service as a member of the 89th Division, made up principally of Kansas men. Colonel Topham helped train the division at Camp Funston and sailed with the division. After the battle of St. Mihiel he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel and transferred to the headquarters of the 1st Army, where he saw service in the battles of the Meuse and experienced the hard fighting in the Argonne forests.

Major William J. Jones, 5th Field Art., arrived Friday and is the guest of friends at the post. Major Jones was a member of the first provisional officers' class at Fort Leavenworth. He has recently returned from France, where he was in the heavy fighting. Major Jones wears two service stripes and one wound stripe, while for bravery in action he has received a decoration from the French and American Governments.

Mrs. Peek arrived Friday from Milwaukee to spend the holidays with her daughter-in-law, Mrs. E. D. Peek, in Leavenworth. Mrs. D. S. Ryan will also have as holiday guests Mrs. Merrill Lindsay, wife of Captain Lindsay, Med. Corps, of Topeka, and small son. Mrs. Elizabeth Cheever, who underwent a serious operation at Asheville, N.C., last summer, has recovered sufficiently to be removed to Jacksonville, Fla. As soon as she is completely recovered she will return to Leavenworth.

Col. and Mrs. Samuel Smoke entertained at supper Sunday for Col. and Mrs. Sedgwick Rice, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Lysle, Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Willson, Mrs. O. W. B. Farr, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Bond, Mrs. D. D. Gregory, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ripley.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Brewster, who are residing for the winter at Fort Leavenworth, received a cablegram Saturday from Col. Bart W. Phillips stating that he would arrive shortly from Siberia. He will probably be stationed in Washington, D.C., and Mrs. Phillips and daughter, Frances, who are now there as guests of Col. and Mrs. Robert Dougherty and Major and Mrs. Clarence Knight, will remain there until his arrival. Miss Frances Phillips, who is under the care of specialists in Washington, is improving in health.

Capt. Desmond O'Keefe, of Leavenworth, and Lieut. Ray Cote, of Louisville, Ky., both seriously injured in an automobile accident at Camp Taylor, Ky., last night ago, are recovering. At one time it was feared that they were fatally hurt. Neither of the young officers will have any scars or permanent injuries. Captain O'Keefe will spend a sick leave in Leavenworth with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John O'Keefe.

A luncheon was given Tuesday in Leavenworth by Mrs. Hiram Willson, at which Army women present included Mrs. Edward Calvert, Mrs. Milo Corey, Mrs. E. D. Lysle, Mrs. O. W. B. Farr, Mrs. D. D. Gregory, Mrs. Lee Bond, Mrs. Clara Farr, of Los Angeles; Mrs. Harry Ripley and Mrs. Jesse Holmes.

Col. Sedgwick Rice, commandant of the Disciplinary Barracks, has arrived home from the East, where he attended the National Prison Congress. A special train load of 187 military prisoners came to the Disciplinary Barracks from Fort Jay, N.Y., last week. They were brought under a strong military guard. Nearly all were convicted in court-martial trials at the training camps in the East. There are only a few prisoners at the Barracks that were convicted in France. With the arrival of the 187 former soldiers, the prison population of the Barracks has increased to 3,420. This is the largest number ever confined here.

Thirty-five Army physicians have been detailed to come Dec. 31 to Fort Leavenworth for a special school of instruction to be opened at the Disciplinary Barracks for them. They will make a special study of the mental conditions of the prisoners, the way they are handled and graded and the general management of the prison, so that they can be of service at other places.

SAN DIEGO AND CAMP KEARNY.

San Diego, Cal., Dec. 19, 1918.

Brig. Gen. Peter W. Davison, at Camp Kearny, held a review of the 16th Division on Saturday. This was the first and probably the only review of the 16th Division, units of which are being mustered out almost daily. The spectators include Mrs. Newton D. Baker, sr., mother of the Secretary of War, and Lieut. Gen. John C. Bates, U.S.A., retired.

Battery D, 25th Art., C.A.C., stationed at Fort Rosecrans, on the eve of being mustered out of service staged a farewell dinner party Saturday in honor of their commander, Lieut. J. N. Urness, who was presented with a gold watch and chain by the men of the battery. Mess Sgt. John G. Faithorn was the recipient of a handsome traveling bag. Lieutenant Colonel Anderson, of the 25th, was a guest of honor. Three units of Coast Artillery have been discharged at Fort Rosecrans within the past week.

Capt. and Mrs. Fletcher Harper entertained with a dinner Wednesday at Hotel del Coronado for Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Daniel W. Hand and Major and Mrs. H. M. Cougherwaite. Captain Harper has been transferred from the remote station at Camp Kearny to Camp Fremont. Mrs. Harper is remaining at Coronado for the present. Lieutenants Hayes and Smith, aids to Brig. Gen. Peter W. Davison, gave a dinner Saturday at Hotel del Coronado in honor of the General and Mrs. Davison. Major Henderson Inches and his sister, Miss Louise Inches, who have been residing at Hotel del Coronado during the former's detail at Camp Kearny, have been spending a week in the mountains on a hunting trip. Major Inches returned some months ago from overseas and has been serving as adjutant on the staff of Brig. Gen. Daniel W. Hand, at Camp Kearny. He has just received his discharge and plans an extended trip with his sister before returning to their home in Boston.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Uriel Sebree, U.S.N., retired, have received word of the illness of their son, Major Jack Sebree, U.S.M.C., at a hospital in Charleston, S.C., with malarial fever. Major Sebree was about to leave for station in San Domingo when taken ill.

Mrs. O. B. Taylor, jr., who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Uline, wife of Col. Willis Uline, has left for her home in Leavenworth, Kas.

Two cottages, Sea Breeze and Ocean View, recently given by Miss Ellen Scripps, at La Jolla, to the Balboa Park Naval Training Station as a convalescent home for sailors, were dedicated with a flag raising ceremony Tuesday. Chaplain M. Arthur Spoor presided at the exercises. Miss Scripps, some months ago, presented the hostess house at Camp Kearny as one of her gifts for the good of the Service.

The 48th Field Artillery on Tuesday night won in a regimental song contest at Camp Kearny, which places that unit

TIFFANY & Co.

ARMY INSIGNIA

ALSO BUTTONS, COLLAR AND CAP ORNAMENTS OF BRONZE

MARINE CORPS

BRONZE

COLLAR AND CAP ORNAMENTS

NAVAL

CAP ORNAMENTS OF

SILVER AND GILT BRONZE

SUPERIOR MAIL SERVICE

FIFTH AVENUE & 37TH STREET
NEW YORK

in the finals against the 82d Infantry, which had won in a competition on Monday night. The judges represented three angles—the military, the musical and the leadership—and enthusiasm of the choruses participating. A silver cup was won by Lieutenant Rattan's platoon of the 21st Infantry, in a competitive drill. Brig. Gen. Peter W. Davison, commanding officer at Camp Kearny, made the presentation.

On the recommendation of the division and camp surgeons, orders were issued this week for the reopening of the Y.M.C.A., K.C. and Jewish Welfare buildings and the Y.W.C.A. hostess house, closed for some weeks on account of the influenza. Masks must be worn in the buildings, however. Daily reports show a constant diminution in the number of cases.

Mrs. Field, wife of Capt. Freeman Field, U.S.A., now with the Ordnance Department in France, has arrived at Coronado with her children to spend the winter. Mrs. Merritt, wife of Paymr. Josiah Merritt, U.S.N., was hostess at a luncheon Monday at her apartments in Kier-Manor, in honor of Mrs. Leachman, whose husband, Capt. Ream Leachman, is stationed at the base hospital at Camp Kearny.

At the Municipal Stadium last Saturday was played one of the most spirited football games ever witnessed upon local gridirons. The contesting teams were from the naval training station at Balboa Park and from Reckwell Field. Both teams had been playing a winning season and this game was a semifinal in the championship of the Service. The sailors won by 7 to 3. It was planned that the winner should play the winner in a game between Matier Field and the Mare Island Marines for the coast championship, and the successful team in that contest then to go against the Great Lakes eleven for the Service championship in the United States. The Balboa Park team has gone to San Francisco to play the Marines on Saturday. The Great Lakes eleven is to be played at Pasadena Rose Tournament on New Year's.

MARE ISLAND.

Mare Island, Cal., Dec. 18, 1918.

Col. R. M. Cutts and his sister, Mrs. John T. Myers, arrived Monday from Quantico, Va., coming on account of the death of their mother, Mrs. Emily Cutts, whose funeral was held here Tuesday.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. H. W. B. Turner entertained at dinner in San Francisco last week for Capt. and Mrs. E. B. Durell, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Fisher, Mrs. Frank Baldwin and Lieut. Comdr. Fletcher Brooks. Several of these were in the Orient together two or three years ago. Dr. Turner is to leave shortly for the East coast. Capt. and Mrs. R. W. Salisbury have been spending a few days at the St. Francis, San Francisco. They have recently been at Camp Kearny.

Major and Mrs. C. C. Riner and Capt. and Mrs. Lott motored down to Berkeley to witness the Marines-Mather field game Saturday, in which the Marines came out victorious, 30 to 13. Ensign Walter Van Dyke has returned from six months' duty in Atlantic waters. He and Mrs. Van Dyke are rejoicing in the arrival of an infant daughter.

Mrs. C. L. Bridges has returned from a visit to the Eastern States and joined Lieutenant Bridges at the magazine. Chaplain I. J. Bouffard, who has been seriously ill at the hospital with influenza, passed the crisis Monday, and it is hoped that he will now make steady progress toward recovery.

Lieut. and Mrs. Frank Southland are down from Camp Lewis visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Manget, in Oakland. They will probably go to Honolulu at an early date. Mrs. Hunter Liggett was honored guest at a brilliant luncheon given in San Francisco last week by a large number of the most prominent women of that city, the affair being planned as a tribute to General Liggett through his attractive wife. The red room of the Fairmont Hotel was the scene of the affair, and a statue of the Winged Victory and the All-American flags were conspicuous in the decorations.

Major and Mrs. Victor Morrison have arrived on the coast from New York and will spend the holidays at the Montecito home of the latter's parents. In January they are to sail for the Orient. Ensign and Mrs. Edwin J. Jolly have arrived from San Pedro to spend the holidays with relatives in Piedmont and Oakland. Comdr. and Mrs. T. D. Parker had as their guests over the week-end Mr. and Mrs. Burr Freer and Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Atwood, of Belvedere. Capt. and Mrs. Poole joined them for dinner at the Parker quarters Saturday. Captain Emerick is a recent arrival from the war zone. He is now attached to the Intrepid, but is to command the Kennison when she is placed in commission. Miss Doris Durell has been up from Yerba Buena for a few days' visit with Mrs. H. V. McKittrick at the Sevel. In her honor Capt. and Mrs. McKittrick gave a dinner aboard the Boggs Saturday. Miss Mary Gorgas, Miss Cassie Hiller and several officers of the ship made up the party.

Judge Shaw, of Los Angeles, has been spending a few days here the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Marcus Miller, who on Sunday gave an informal dinner in his honor and for Comdr. and Mrs. T. D. Parker and Lieut. M. C. Miller. Mrs. Miller also entertained at a luncheon aboard the Intrepid Monday for Mesdames R. P. Schwerin, of San Francisco; J. M. Elliott Jenkins, of Baltimore; Abner Clements and T. D. Parker. Miss Logan, who left Vallejo when Captain Logan's ship sailed, is again in San Francisco and will visit friends here before sailing for Honolulu.

In appreciation of the work done by the Mare Island nurses in the civilian ward here during the Spanish influenza epidemic, employees of the Machinery Division had a large Christmas tree on the water front to-day.

The destroyer Kilty was placed in commission at the yard (Continued on page 624.)



2 AND 4 EAST FORTY-FOURTH STREET
NEW YORK

WASHINGTON, D. C. BRANCH
50 SEVENTEENTH STREET, N. W.
CORNER OF K STREET

Military—Mufti and Sporting Tailors— Breeches Makers

Our facilities allow us to
complete Army and Navy
uniforms on exceptionally
short notice.

Self-measurement forms sent on request

Mare Island—Continued from page 623.

yesterday, with Captain McKelloher commanding. She will be among those soon to leave the station, although her destination, like that of others now here, is a matter of conjecture. There are rumors that they will be sent to Honolulu for a short cruise, while other stories are that they will be kept on this coast to become a part of the new Pacific Fleet when the ships come around from the Atlantic side.

The steamer Schomo, of the Monticello Steamship Line, plying between Vallejo and San Francisco, was hit by the General Frisbie, also of that company, in a dense fog Saturday morning as the latter was making the early trip to the metropolis and the former was coming up. The Frisbie struck the Schomo amidship and the two remained locked together to prevent the Schomo sinking until her passengers had been taken aboard the Frisbie. Aboard the latter were a large number of enlisted men, including the Marine band, on its way to the football game at Berkeley. About ten of the band were on deck playing when the Frisbie struck and they did not miss a note. At the suggestion of Lieutenant Leland, a marine officer aboard, others joined them, and the music of the band did more than anything else to prevent a panic. The greatest praise is given the sailors and marines aboard for their coolness and their quickness in lending aid to the officers and crew of the vessel. The Schomo sank half an hour after the collision, but by that time the Napa Valley, which was making a special trip to Berkeley with 800 men aboard, arrived on the scene and took the passengers to San Francisco, the Frisbie returning to Vallejo with those bound for this city. No one was killed or even scratched. The Schomo, it is feared, will be a total loss.

An explosion occurred in the shipbuilders' shop yesterday, the force of which could be felt in Vallejo. A cylinder, twelve inches in diameter by two feet in length, was being heated before being welded. Moisture which had accumulated inside was generated into steam and the cylinder heads blew off with a force that drove them a 300 feet in opposite directions. The brick oil forge in which it was being heated was thrown in all directions, going through the roof and some of the bricks landing on the battleship California, while others went into the channel. There were fifty men within a radius of 100 feet of the forge when the explosion occurred, and that none was killed is considered remarkable. Ten were injured, but only two of these very painfully.

REVIEW OF U. S. COAST GUARD.

As a testimony to the excellent work accomplished by the United States Coast Guard Battalion of the New York Division, under Capt. G. L. Carden, comprising some 1,100 men, the command was inspected in the armory of the 9th Coast Artillery of the New York Guard in New York city on the morning of Dec. 20 by high officials of the Treasury Department, and also held a street parade and review. This was preliminary to the muster out and honorable discharge of one company of 156 men and the gradual reduction of the battalion. At the armory the command under Captain Carden was addressed by Mr. L. S. Rowe, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; Mr. Byron R. Newton, Surveyor of the Port, and by Captain Commandant E. P. Bertholf, of the Coast Guard. All three paid a handsome and well-deserved tribute to the valuable and efficient work of the battalion in guarding great shipments of the most powerful explosives known to the world from the port of New York for the use of the military forces of the United States and those of the Allies. Approximately eighty per cent. of the high explosives which have been sent abroad during the past year was loaded under the supervision of Captain Carden and his battalion without any accident, an achievement for which the great city of New York can feel thankful. Practically the greater part of New York city and Brooklyn and Jersey City might have been destroyed if carelessness in shipping the great quantities of high explosives had been permitted.

The battalion made a most impressive appearance, and is a picked body of men, thoroughly disciplined. It paraded with full field equipment and received quite an ovation as it marched along the streets. The review was at the Washington Arch by the same officials as made the inspection at the armory.

Captain Carden, in order thoroughly to safeguard the shipping of some 5,000,000 tons of explosives, was of necessity given power to enforce the regulations prescribed, and did enforce them without fear or favor, in the face at times of protest from some shippers who

cared more for their pocket books than they did for safety.

The majority of men composing the battalion were seamen, many from the Great Lakes districts and the Atlantic coast. Nearly all the commissioned and warrant officers are experienced seamen and have served with Captain Carden on many a hard cruise. They and the men were alive to every detail of supervising constantly the shipment of explosives, and were on ships being loaded, on lighters and barges transferring explosives and on the docks where the explosives came in by cars for loading on shipboard. No man could work moving explosives without a permit and possible treachery was watched for with the greatest vigilance. The men were ordered to enforce prompt obedience to orders at any cost, and since Dec. 15, 1917, when the battalion first took the responsibility of inspection work under Captain Carden, to the present time not one accident has occurred. This record speaks for itself.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

BORN.

CARPENTER.—Born at the Idaho, 850 Seventh avenue, New York city, Dec. 17, 1918, to Col. Wade Hampton Carpenter, Field Art., U.S.A., and Mrs. Carpenter, a son, Wade Hampton Carpenter, jr.

ELLIS.—Born at Portland, Ore., Dec. 13, 1918, to the wife of Lieut. Col. William Ellis, U.S.A., a son, Elmer Leggio Ellis.

GARDINER.—Born at Fort Thomas, Ky., Nov. 28, 1918, to the wife of Major G. H. Gardiner, 26th U.S. Machine Gun Battalion, a daughter, Frances Josephine Gardiner.

HELLAND.—Born at San Antonio, Texas, Nov. 27, 1918, to the wife of Capt. H. R. F. Helland, U.S.A., a daughter, Frances Hancock Helland.

INGRAHAM.—Born at Corpus Christi, Texas, Dec. 14, 1918, to the wife of Lieut. Paul W. Ingraham, a daughter, Elizabeth Temple Ingraham.

MASON.—Born at Ancon Hospital, C.Z., Nov. 14, 1918, to the wife of Capt. Oliver J. Mason, A.G. Dept., U.S.A., a son, Robert Oliver Mason.

NICHOL.—Born at Fort Mills, P.I., Nov. 6, 1918, to the wife of Major I. J. Nichol, U.S.A., a daughter, Frances Elizabeth.

SCOTT.—Born at Fort Sill, Okla., Dec. 20, 1918, a son, Richard Christian Scott, jr., to Major and Mrs. R. C. Scott, Field Art., U.S.A.

UNDERHILL.—Born in Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 18, 1918, to the wife of Major James L. Underhill, U.S.M.C., a daughter, Barbara Underhill.

WHITTAKER.—Born at San Benito, Texas, Nov. 28, 1918, to the wife of Major Frank L. Whittaker, 16th Cav., U.S.A., a daughter, Jane Whittaker.

MARRIED.

BLEUEL—OWSLEY.—At Pasadena, Cal., Dec. 17, 1918, Enns Maurice J. Bleuel, jr., U.S.N., and Miss Agnes E. Owsley, of Pasadena.

CAMPBELL—SHELTON.—At San Diego, Cal., Dec. 13, 1918, Lieut. Arthur Campbell, 32d Inf., U.S.A., and Miss Marian E. Shelton, of Alexandria, Minn.

DORR—COLGATE.—At San Diego, Cal., Dec. 11, 1918, Lieut. Frederick William Dorr, U.S.N., and Miss Jessie Colby Colgate.

FEYLER—HALDERMAN.—At Portsmouth, Ohio, Nov. 30, 1918, Lieut. Howard C. Feyler, Dental Corps, U.S.A., and Miss Katherine Marie Halderman.

GEIGER—MORGRAGE.—At Pasadena, Cal., Dec. 16, 1918, Capt. William D. Geiger, U.S.A., and Miss Priscilla Morgrave, of Pasadena.

HOLZBAUR—BRIGGS.—At Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 12, 1918, Capt. Frederick John Holzbaur, 4th Cav., U.S.A., and Miss Ethel Faith Briggs.

KINGSLEY—BOYER.—At Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Dec. 21, 1918, Mr. George Kingsley and Mrs. Louise Dougherty Boyer, sister of Mrs. Warfield, wife of Col. A. B. Warfield, U.S.A.

REED—SEARS.—At Quincy, Mass., Dec. 17, 1918, Lieut. O. M. Reed, U.S.N., and Miss Constance A. Sears.

ROBERTSON—TOWER.—At Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 21, 1918, Major William A. Robertson, Sig. Corps, U.S.A., and Miss Helen Susan Tower.

SMITH—WRIGHT.—At New York city, recently, Mr. Harry Smith and Miss Miriam Leone Wright, daughter of Capt. Leo W. Wright, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Wright.

STEVENS—JARBOE.—At San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 12, 1918, Lieut. Col. Gustave Woodson Smith Stevens, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Eleanor Dimond Jarboe.

TILLINGHAST—OSBORNE.—At New York city, Dec. 23, 1918, Lieut. Frederick Tillinghast, Air Service, U.S.A., and Miss Elizabeth Kathryn Osborne.

WILKINSON—HARLOW.—At Washington, D.C., Dec. 17, 1918, Lieut. Comdr. Theodore Stark Wilkinson, U.S.N., and Miss Catherine Harlow.

DIED.

ANDREWS.—Died at Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 10, 1918, Leonora Roper Andrews, daughter of Lieut. Col. Edmund Russell Andrews, U.S.A., and Mrs. Andrews.

BARTLETT.—Died Dec. 19, 1918, George Herbert Bartlett, father of Mrs. M. J. Shaw, wife of Col. M. J. Shaw.

BISHOP.—Died at Washington, D.C., Dec. 23, 1918, of pneumonia, Capt. Bartlett Roper Bishop, Ord. Dept., U.S.A.

CAMPBELL.—Killed at March Field, Riverside, Cal., Dec. 17, Lieut. Robert L. Campbell, Air Service, U.S.A.

CURTIS.—Died Dec. 20, 1918, at Chillicothe, Ohio, Anna L. Curtis, wife of Capt. H. Curtis, Sanitary Corps, U.S.A.

DARRAGH.—Died at San Antonio, Texas, Dec. 15, 1918, Annie Pendleton Shepherd Darragh, mother of Capt. John Greenleaf Darragh, Ord. Dept., U.S.A.

DAVEY.—Died of disease in France, Dec. 2, 1918, Lieut. Otis Davey, 104th Mobile Ord. Repair Shop, U.S.A.

DAY.—Died at Washington, D.C., Dec. 22, 1918, Col. Selden Allen Day, U.S.A., retired.

DODD.—Died at Ithaca, N.Y., on Dec. 20, 1918, George A. Dodd, 2d, son of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. George A. Dodd, U.S.A.

EATON.—Died at Pasadena, Cal., Dec. 18, 1918, Mrs. Mary E. Eaton, widow of Col. John B. Eaton, U.S.A.

GUSTIN.—Died at Seattle, Wash., Dec. 20, 1918, Capt. Joseph H. Gustin, U.S.A., retired, graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1875.

KENT.—Died at Troy, N.Y., Dec. 22, 1918, Major Gen. J. Ford Kent, U.S. Army, retired.

LASSITER.—Died at Ross, Cal., Dec. 17, 1918, Cora Armstrong Lassiter, wife of Col. William Lassiter, U.S.A., retired.

LOUGHBOROUGH.—Died at Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D.C., Dec. 15, 1918, Col. Robert H. R. Loughborough, U.S.A., retired.

LYON.—Died at Indiana, Pa., Dec. 32, 1918, Jean Elizabeth Lyon, infant daughter of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. James W. Lyon, Coast Art. Corps.

MONCRIEF.—Died at Washington, D.C., Dec. 23, 1918, Mrs. Imogen Moncrief, wife of Col. William H. Moncrief, Med. Corps, U.S.A.

RUBY.—Drowned at San Diego, Cal., Dec. 13, in an airplane accident, Lieut. O. W. Ruby, Air Service, U.S.A.

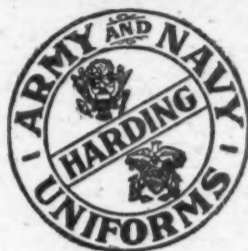
SWAN.—Died at Boston, Mass., Dec. 20, 1918, Rear Admiral Francis H. Swan, pay director, U.S.N., retired.

ULINE.—Died at Mishawaka, Ind., Dec. 14, 1918, Mrs. Sabra L. Uline, mother of Col. Willis Uline, 21st Inf., U.S.A.

"NORMA"

The standard ball bearings in the magnetos, lighting generators, and other vital electrical apparatus used on trucks, tractors, passenger cars, motorboats, motorcycles and airplanes, both in American and abroad. Be SURE. See that your electrical apparatus is "NORMA" equipped.

THE NORMA COMPANY OF AMERICA
1790 BROADWAY NEW YORK



Uniforms and Equipments FOR OFFICERS

Send for Catalogue
HARDING UNIFORM &
REGALIA COMPANY
22 School Street
BOSTON

VAN VOORHIS.—Died at Zanesville, Ohio, Dec. 21, 1918, Mary A. Van Voorhis, wife of the Hon. H. C. Van Voorhis, and mother of Col. Daniel Van Voorhis, G.S. Corps, U.S.A., now in France.

WILLIAMS.—Killed in action in France, Oct. 9, 1918, Lieut. Col. Allen R. Williams, Inf., Regular Army.

WILSON.—Died in the Argonne Forest, Oct. 15, 1918, Lieut. Joseph Benjamin Wilson, 15th Machine Gun Battalion, U.S.A.

THE ARMY.

(Continued from page 613.)

Appointments, A.E.F., Engineers, Continued.

Appointments on Sept. 21, 1918, by C.G., American Expeditionary Force, in Engineers: To be captains—1st Lieuts. E. O. Brantley, H. G. Wood, W. E. Haberslaw, E. E. Deyo, A. J. Stude, R. Sturgeon, T. C. Thogerson, E. D. Collamer, J. M. Townsend, F. K. Prosser, J. J. Huber, C. T. Hyatt, C. E. R. Fraser, P. King, B. L. Field, R. A. Thurston, W. H. Dial, D. F. Mulvihill, L. C. Karriek, S. F. Wilson. (Dec. 21, War D.)

Cavalry.

Appointments on Sept. 23, 1918, by C.G., American Expeditionary Force: To be majors—Capt. G. E. Tuttle, W. H. Welch. (Dec. 21, War D.)

Field Artillery.

Appointments on Sept. 28, 1918, by C.G., American Expeditionary Force: To be majors of Field Artillery—Capt. J. D. Rucker, K. D. Clark, H. W. Boyce, T. J. Gilbert. To be captains of Field Artillery—1st Lieuts. W. Jones, G. O. Mather, A. W. Reid, G. I. Hardesty, J. A. Demarest, H. J. Wieler, G. W. Sayle, D. S. Gray, A. H. Christian, C. H. Shons, K. V. Bostian, E. H. Niles, and M. C. Leigh, F.A.; R. G. Fogus, Ord., and D. M. Bashore, Inf. (Dec. 21, War D.)

Infantry.

Appointments on Sept. 25, 1918, by C.G., American Expeditionary Force: To be lieutenant colonel—Major C. R. Abraham. To be majors—Capt. F. E. Bonney, L. D. Turner, H. R. Mallory. To be captains—1st Lieuts. G. M. Myers, J. B. Kaiser, E. L. Graham, H. R. Rankin, D. O. Mellinger, P. H. Partridge, H. H. Kerr, G. A. Strick, S. Wolfe, L. K. Bachr, B. R. Wright, G. L. Clark. (Dec. 21, War D.)

Appointments on Sept. 20, 1918, by C.G., American Expeditionary Force, in Infantry: To be colonel—Lieut. Col. E. G. Heckel. To be lieutenant colonel—Major N. W. Riley. To be majors—Capt. A. D. Bruce, W. Seyburn, G. S. Bryan, J. Huizenga, L. W. Skaggs, N. A. Kellogg, L. J. Cartwright, W. E. Garrison. To be captains—1st Lieuts. A. Rommel, H. H. Benton, G. M. Bronson, H. C. Bauer, C. J. Fox, C. M. Roehm, G. L. Simpson, S. G. Torgerson, C. M. Harper, A. St. J. Whitney, E. J. Armstrong, H. H. Burton, P. H. Partridge, C. B. Joeckel, M. Hamilton, O. P. Messke, J. Racheck, L. M. Mack, H. M. Mauck, R. S. Snyder, C. H. Mercer, L. S. Foulkes, W. B. Given, L. Emmerton, A. C. Hopkins, A. J. Milbrandt, C. Pichetti, C. Schaeffer and W. J. Belhorn. (Dec. 21, War D.)

Appointments on Oct. 3, 1918, by C.G., American Expeditionary Force, in Infantry: To be first lieutenants—2d Lieuts. G. J. Floyd, C. B. Carpenter, E. P. Brooks, N. B. Swange, W. M. Ashby, D. M. Cooper, A. A. Beard, H. L. King, C. B. Deagan, W. P. Chisholm, P. S. Gray, J. F. Brown, J. C. Storton and W. E. Wilson, all Engrs. (Dec. 21, War D.)

Transportation Corps.

Appointments on Sept. 23, 1918, by C.G., American Expeditionary Force, in Transportation Corps: To be lieutenant colonel—Major Charles A. Stern. To be major—Capt. A. W. Woodruff. (Dec. 21, War D.)

Miscellaneous.

Appointments on Nov. 13, 1918, by C.G., American Expeditionary Force: To be majors, U.S.A.—Capt. G. R. Powell, W. J. Ratigan, J. A. Summerville, F. V. Weaver and J. L. Wells. (Dec. 21, War D.)

STATE FORCES.

8TH N.Y., COL. S. G. TEETS.

A highly successful review of the 8th Coast Artillery, New York Guard, under Col. S. G. Teets, was held in the armory in the Bronx, New York city, Dec. 20, by the Bronx Board of Trade, of which Mr. Rosenquest is president. A large audience was present, and showed its appreciation of the exhibition by frequent applause. Under Colonel Teets the command has made commendable progress. During the evening parade, which followed the review, a new set of colors was presented to the regiment, being the generous gift of the Bronx Board of Trade.

Col. Elmore E. Austin, U.S.A., who recently returned from duty in France, and who is a former commander of the 8th, made a formal presentation of long service medals to the following: Lieut. Walter V. Davis and Corp. Jacob Volkman for ten years, and Pvt. Charles Campbell for fifteen years. The regiment has on its roll sixty-four officers and 1,140 men. It paraded twelve companies of twenty-four files each. The battalion commanders were Majors James P. Hayes, F. E. Weeks, R. M. Johnson and C. T. Webster.

Lieut. Willis McDonald, jr., appointed assistant inspector of small arms practice of the 234 Regiment, New York Guard, served for almost ten years in old Troop C and Squadron O of Brooklyn. Mr. McDonald's son, Willis McDonald, 3d, is a cadet at the United States Military Academy, West Point, New York, of the class of 1920.

Governor Whitman of New York will review the 13th Coast

CHAS. R. HOE, Jr.

Specialist on Insurance for the Services

Best Life and Accident Policies and at Lowest Rates

141 Broadway, New York City. Phone 2392 Cortlandt

Artillery, N.Y. Guard, Col. C. W. Smith, in the armory in Brooklyn on Saturday night, Dec. 28. In addition to the usual invitations sent out, any uniform will admit its wearer.

Governor-elect Alfred E. Smith, of New York, announced on Dec. 24 the appointments of the following military aids on his staff: Capt. W. Walker Weaz, of Binghamton; Capt. Herbert S. Sackett, of Buffalo; Commodore L. M. Josephthal, of the Naval Militia, New York city; Major Frank J. Foley, 1st Brig. Staff; Capt. George D. Morris, 71st Inf.; Dr. John H. O'Connor, 69th Inf.; Capt. William P. Morgan and Major William Ottman, 12th Inf.; Capt. William L. Sayles, 23d Inf.; Capt. Frank Loughman, 23d Engrs.; Capt. W. R. Fern, Reserve Corps; and Major Edward G. Murray, 9th Coast Art. Six more who are to be appointed will be selected from men who have seen active service in France.

Drum Major John J. Mullins, sr., of the 69th Infantry, New York Guard, who is also superintendent of the armory of the command, is looked upon as the great factotum at the armory. His office is the mecca for hundreds of inquiring relatives and friends who are seeking information about members of the 165th Infantry, overseas. Somebody weeks ago started the slogan, "Go to Mullins if you want to know anything," and to Mullins they do go with every conceivable question from pensions to medical advice. He is known as a very obliging man. But it is impossible for him to answer the heavy barrages of questions fired at him daily, so he has to refer them to the Ladies' Auxiliary of the 165th, who gladly and promptly answer them, or get the information later, if possible. Drum Major Mullins, by the way, has two sons serving in the Army abroad. One son, John J. Mullins, jr., is drum major of the 165th, and has been with the command since it left for foreign lands. Another son, Fergus Mullins, who has been serving as a bugler with the 165th Infantry, has been detailed for duty with the headquarters of the 89d Infantry Brigade, of which the 165th is part. He was gassed during a battle, and has been in a convalescent hospital. At last accounts he was doing well. Another useful member of the Mullins family in the military line is Miss Bessie P. Mullins, who is treasurer of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the 69th. Mr. Mullins, sr., has seen service abroad when a young man, and has been many years in the 69th. He served with it in the Spanish War, and it was a hard blow to him when he was not allowed to go with the 165th for the war with Germany. However, he is well represented in it.

69TH NEW YORK GUARD.

Governor-elect Smith of New York has selected the 69th Infantry of the New York Guard, Col. John J. Phalen, as a part of his escort in the parade in Albany Jan. 1, incident to his inauguration. The regiment will assemble in its armory at five o'clock a.m. on Jan. 1, and after mass in the armory will proceed by special train to Albany, returning to New York city on the night of the same day. The trip promises to be a very interesting one, and the members of the regiment highly appreciate the honor of being selected for the escort.

Santa Claus came early this year to the armory of the 69th Regiment of the New York Guard in New York city; thanks to the very strenuous efforts of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Veteran Corps, who made the happy event possible. As a result the children of members of the regiment, and also a number of poor children who were recommended for the consideration of Santa Claus, received gifts which made them happy. The children saw Santa Claus come into the large hall through a chimney, and heard him wish all present a happy Christmas. His first act was to present the Fairy God Mother of the 69th (who is too modest to have her name in print) with a bouquet of choice flowers. The various gifts were then distributed. These consisted of clothing, toys, etc., and there were more than enough to go around. Refreshments were served, and there were singing, recitations and dancing, and a most pleasant evening was passed. The hall was decorated with the flags of the Allies, the Stars and Stripes and the flag of the Emerald Isle.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

DEC. 17—Following second lieutenants (prov.), Marine Corps Reserve, detached Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va., to report on west coast not later than Jan. 4, for duty at stations named: Marine Barracks, Naval Station, Pearl Harbor, T.H.: C. J. Allenbaugh, C. L. Smith, F. W. Hanlon, W. E. Hedger, D. N. Richeson, C. E. Orcutt.

Marine Barracks, Naval Stations, Cavite and Olongapo, P.I.: B. W. Murray, G. E. Shannon, B. M. Nevins, Earl M. Rees.

Marine Detachment, American Legation, Peking, China: J. C. Jackson, R. F. Cleveland, G. C. Busby, R. H. Dean.

Marine Barracks, Naval Station, Guam: R. R. Street, O. J. Jennings, Jr., H. Kingsnorth, G. Fenille, W. B. Hewitt, R. R. Westfall, W. M. Murray.

Marine Barracks, navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.: B. L. Beatty, H. G. Parker, C. J. Closset, M. D. Smith, J. F. Windiate, A. R. Southard, B. L. Smith, R. H. Manny.

Marine Barracks, navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.: H. B. Smith, H. W. Pfisterer, G. B. White, D. D. Thompson.

Marine Barracks, San Diego, Cal.: O. Fightmaster, T. F. Babcock, B. A. Grant, W. J. Hammel.

DEC. 18—Lieut. Col. J. M. Huey, Orders Dec. 11, 1918, modified. Upon reporting Major R. B. Farquharson detached Newport, R.I., to Marine Barracks, Paris Island, S.C.

Lieut. Col. J. A. Hughes to Marine Barracks, 3d Naval Dist., New York, upon arrival U.S.

Major A. D. Rorex, A.A.I. & I. detached Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va., to Washington, D.C.

Capt. R. F. Stungius, detached Marine Barracks, navy yard, New York, to Marine Barracks, 3d Naval Dist., New York.

Capt. T. W. Bowers, resignation as temporary captain in Marine Corps accepted.

Major Gen. C. B. Loring, detached, Philadelphia, to Depot of Supplies, Philadelphia.

Major J. A. Foulter and 1st Lieut. L. C. DeVeaux, detached sea, to navy yard, Norfolk.

DEC. 19—Major A. J. Biddle, M.C.R., appointed major (prov.) Marine Corps Reserve.

Major W. M. McIlvaine, upon arrival Squadron A, B and C, 1st Marine Aviation Force, ordered report with squadrons to commander, navy yard, Norfolk, duty Marine Barracks.

Major A. A. Cunningham to Washington, D.C., upon arrival U.S.

Capt. G. E. Hayes detached Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va., to navy yard, Philadelphia.

First Lieut. H. U. Deady detached Norfolk to sea.

First Lieut. H. B. Brashears detached M.C.S. S.A.T.O., Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, Ga., to 3d Brigade, Galveston, Texas.

Second Lieut. T. F. Appleby, detached sea to Marine Barracks, 3d Naval Dist., New York, N.Y.

Following second lieutenants (prov.) Marine Corps Reserve, detached Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va., to report on Jan. 2 to stations named:

To Marine Barracks, navy yard, Norfolk, Va.: H. G. Hyde, G. A. MacLish, D. A. Stafford, J. M. Jamieson, G. S. Van Riper, E. E. Embree, K. L. Simons, J. C. Hammond, H. W. Frost, Jr., E. L. Reed, F. M. Potter, S. H. Graves, J. J. Catfrey, S. Snodgrass, J. M. Patton, J. J. Dougherty, J. Ackerman, W. A. Dole, Jr., J. A. Nesbit, E. J. Stanley, Jr., S. F. High, J. A. Turner, M. H. Stevenson, E. K. Bishop, Jr., D. M. Hastings, H. Hamstreet, S. Squire, W. W. Wensinger, G. F. Shafer, H. A. Strong, D. M. Mohler.

To 3d Provisional Brigade, Galveston, Texas: C. E. Lucas, W. J. Morrison, H. S. Davis, R. E. Gibson, C. W. Ockstadt, W. S. Rutledge, D. L. McBride, K. E. Blaser, M. L. Shively, L. H. Wellman, B. Smith, A. D. Shaw, R. Travis, N. F. Guernsey, E. J. Farrell, B. N. Trahan, V. M. Carter, T. M. James, G. H. Turner, L. E. Westerlahl, G. Esau, C. W. Pohl, S. H. Wood, J. P. Anderson, B. K. Garver, C. E. Johnson, P. J. Libby, H. W. Dice, F. S. Matthews, V. Littlejohn, G. H. Waterman, C. W. Thompson, H. B. Enyard.

To Marine Barracks, Paris Island, S.C.: E. C. Mann, 2d, S. B. Koschowski, J. B. Lambson, J. W. Fulton, H. P. Sewell, J. D. Baker, C. W. Holmes, M. W. Hess, I. L. Rice, O. R. Werth, D. R. Jack, F. J. Knob, E. A. Robbins, O. S. Joliff, H. M. Cribbs, Jr., L. R. Jones, D. C. Webster, H. H. Jeter, C. H. Gresham, W. L. Bales, S. G. Stoberg, H. V. Rivinius, W. H. McClure, W. A. Rae, O. B. Stokes, J. J. McDonald, E. M. McBride, T. F. McClory, W. E. Sheets, W. Z. Weems, W. J. Barham, H. C. Schettler, J. F. Hyde, J. A. Puries, R. J.

(Continued on page 626.)

THE Mandleberg RAYNOFF WEATHERPROOF COAT

OFFICERS' WEATHERPROOF COATS For Overseas or Home Service

The need of a proven
Weatherproof Coat
has never been more
pronounced than now!

The Coat

An airy, cool and healthfully self-ventilating safeguard for Officers, whose duties necessitate excessive exposure to the elements.

No oil silk, or other air-tight linings used, which decompose and split, exclude fresh air and induce condensation inside the coat.

It is equally well adapted for all branches of the service. Its reliability is a great comfort in bad weather.

Separate fleece lining, buttoned inside; may be used as a dressing gown.

Pockets which button out the rain. Snug close-fitting collar.

Large, roomy coat, to comfortably cover all equipment.

The Cloth

Manufactured in our factories at Manchester, England, for the War Contracts Department of the English Government, and considered by them as the most satisfactory rain-proof fabric procurable.

Free from odor. Self-ventilating. Non-collector of mud.



Style SLOCUM

Procure through your Outfitter or Post Exchange!

THE RAINWEAR COMPANY, Ltd., Sole Mfrs.
19 West 34th Street, New York City

LONDON

MANCHESTER

NEW YORK

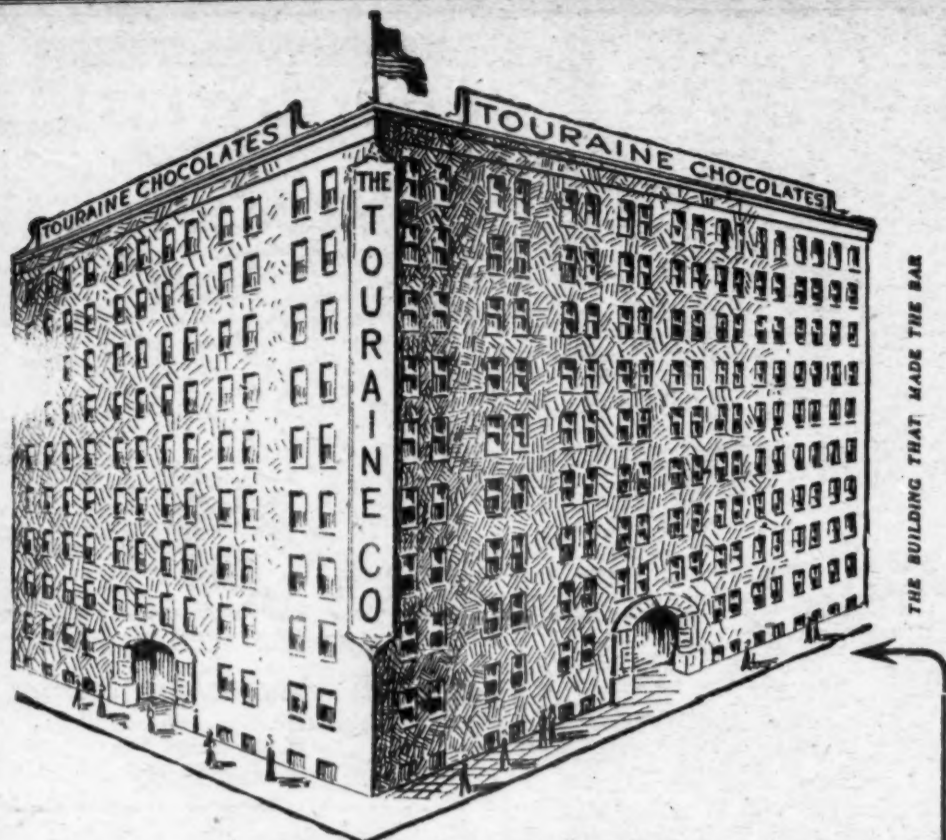
The ARMY, or NAVY

COOK, who can suit the boys, can become a camp favorite and a real fighting asset. He must give the daily mess a real zest, a snap, a home touch, by using

Lea & Perrins
SAUCE
The Original Worcestershire

A refreshing relish, for Army and Navy Cooking.

LEA & PERRINS, West and Hubert Streets, New York.



THE TOURAINE BUILDING
Washington, Causeway and Medford Streets, Boston, Mass.
Where the Famous "Yellow Label" Bars are Made

Our Navy Agent and Distributor for the District of New York is: "THE MIDDLESEX COMPANY"—D. Ellis Hamburger, President and General Manager, 193 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N.Y.



THE BAR THAT MADE THE BUILDING

THE BUILDING THAT MADE THE BAR

you the greeting of the gladdest yuletide in the whole history of the corps:

Merry Christmas! In all sincerity,
GEORGE BARNETT, Major General Commandant.

FORT OGLETHORPE AND CAMP FORREST.

Camp Forrest, Ga., Dec. 16, 1918.

A large reception and dance was given on Friday night at the Officers' Club building, Camp Forrest, for Col. and Mrs. Brown. Colonel Brown is the commanding officer of Camp Forrest and has recently come to this station. Col. and Mrs. Brown were married in Washington recently. The officers from Camp Greenleaf, Fort Oglethorpe and Camp Forrest were present, and the girls of the Godmothers' Club. Mrs. F. A. Cleveland has arrived at this station to join her husband, Captain Cleveland, who is executive officer of the sub-depot, Q.M. Office, and they are located in Quarters No. 15-A, Fort Oglethorpe. Mrs. Cleveland comes from Lincoln, Neb., her home, where she was located during the Captain's sojourn abroad. Mrs. George W. Thompson, wife of Major Thompson, sub-depot Q.M. Chickamauga Park, leaves Dec. 18 for her home in Hopkinsville, Ky., to be with her mother, Mrs. Mary L. Pool. Upon her return to the post she will leave for Los Angeles to spend the remainder of the winter.

Lieut. and Mrs. Sidney Riddle have left Chattanooga for New York. Major George W. Thompson, Q.M.C. and Mrs. Thompson spent the Thanksgiving holidays in Atlanta. Col. and Mrs. Roger Brooke entertained with a dinner party at the Hitching Post Wednesday. Major Blount, 11th Cav., has reported for duty at Fort Oglethorpe from overseas, and has assumed command of the post.

Lieut. and Mrs. Hatcher have returned to Holden, Texas, after spending some time in Chattanooga. Mrs. Charles A. Williamson, wife of Lieutenant Colonel Williamson, who is stationed at Camp Greenleaf, has spent a few weeks in Chattanooga. She returned to her home in Chicago on Tuesday. The 1st Battalion of the 89th Infantry, under command of Major A. E. Legare, arrived from Camp Sevier, Greenville, S.C., on Tuesday. This is part of the 20th Division.

WASHINGTON BARRACKS.

Washington Barracks, D.C., Dec. 21, 1918.

Rev. Dr. A. J. Hetrick, of Canterbury, Conn., father of Col. Harold S. Hetrick, commander of this post, arrived this morning to be the house guest of Col. and Mrs. Hetrick for some time.

Mrs. Harold S. Hetrick entertained at a luncheon on Tuesday in honor of Mrs. F. J. Combe, of San Antonio, Texas. Major Combe has returned to Fort Sam Houston for a short time. Mrs. Combe awaiting his return in the city. Capt. Earl R. Lewis has returned to duty after a siege of illness at Walter Reed Hospital. Mrs. Lewis and their two fine children at Fort Leavenworth were about well from last accounts received by Captain Lewis.

The officers stationed at Camp A. A. Humphreys tendered a farewell ball in honor of Brig. Gen. Charles W. Kutz, C.E., and Mrs. Kutz last evening. General Kutz resumes his place in the government of the District of Columbia as one of its commissioners and will move into the city for residence. Col. L. M. Adams, C.E., has relieved General Kutz as commander of Camp Humphreys.

The school for Engineers on this post gave a fine entertainment in the city on Thursday night. A large delegation of officers and ladies from this post attended. Capt. and Mrs. Clifford L. Harrod have been entertaining as house guests Mrs. John Ker, mother of Mrs. Harrod, and Mrs. Henry L. Ker, a brother's wife, all from Indianapolis, Ind. Mrs. Ker and her daughter will start for their home on Monday.

Mrs. Robert L. Bullard, wife of Lieutenant General Bullard, now overseas, Miss Rose Bullard and Master Keith Bullard are expected shortly to arrive from Little Rock to visit indefinitely. Lieut. Col. Peter C. Bullard, assistant post commander.

FORT SAM HOUSTON.

Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Dec. 14, 1918.

Mrs. Fred Huntington, guest of Col. and Mrs. Gilmore, at Kelly Field, will leave for Washington on Sunday. Mrs. J. W. Craig and children have gone to Washington to join Colonel Craig, who is detailed on the General Staff. Lieut. and Mrs. Randolph Carter, of Camp Grant, Ill., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Kokernot, on King's Highway. Mrs. De Rosey C. Cabell, who has been visiting Lieut. and Mrs. George Armstrong, at San Diego, will return Wednesday. Capt. and Mrs. W. R. Reese, of Atlanta, Ga., are guests of Mrs. P. J. Luke.

Mrs. O. C. Cato and daughters, Mrs. Percy Williamson and Miss John Cato, are guests of Mrs. E. H. Tarbuton at the St. Anthony Hotel, where they will await the coming of Colonel Tarbuton from France. Major and Mrs. J. M. White, of Kelly Field, left yesterday for San Francisco and Colorado Springs.

Mrs. Walter Moore has left for Washington, to join Colonel Moore, who is stationed there. Col. C. H. Errington, who was here for the Thanksgiving holidays, has returned to Camp Cody, N.M. Mrs. E. C. Carey has moved to the Menger Hotel for the winter, or until Colonel Carey returns from France. Lieut. James Cooley entertained at dinner at the Country Club on Friday, complimenting Miss Lucy Ricketson, from Pittsburgh, guest of Col. and Mrs. Herbert J. Slocum. Others included were Capt. and Mrs. Shafer, Lieut. and Mrs. Kendall, Miss Bullis and Lieutenant Van Auker.

Capt. and Mrs. J. S. Kritzer, jr., have arrived from Topeka for station at Kelly Field and are guests at the St. Anthony Hotel. Mrs. W. O. Selkirk and sister, Miss Jean Prouty, have gone to Houston to stay until Major Selkirk's return from overseas. Mrs. R. N. Atwell, who has been visiting her parents in Eagle Pass, has returned to Fort Sam Houston.

Col. Hamilton Smith, killed in action in France on July 19, has been awarded the distinguished-service cross, which has been sent to Mrs. Smith, who has made her home here. Lieut. and Mrs. Chase Holland, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Guy McFarland, leave next week for San Angelo.

More than 1,000 men will be moved from Camp John Wise to Kelly Field for the winter, according to advice received from Washington.

Lieut. Lee W. Bird, of North Platte, Neb., a student aviator of Brooks Field, was instantly killed Friday when the plane in which he was flying went into a nose dive. The lieutenant flying with him was uninjured.

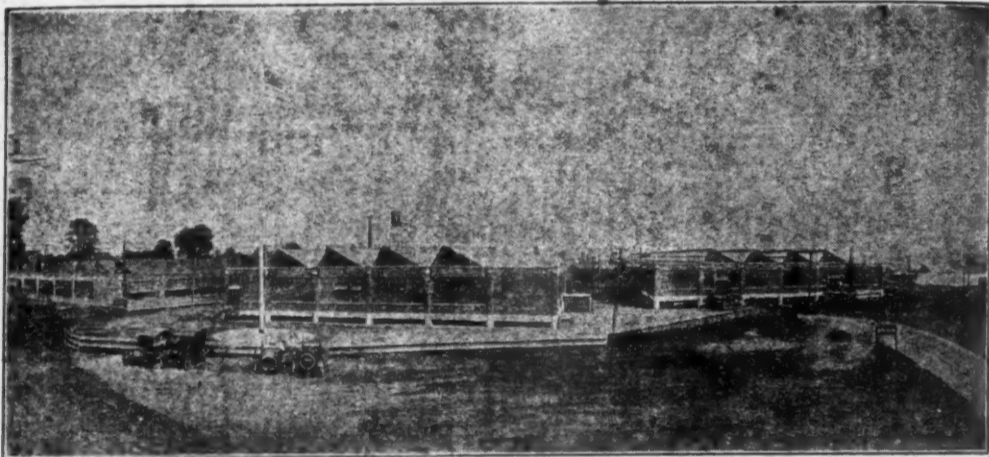
Mrs. Madge G. Trumbull, wife of Major W. A. Trumbull, died Dec. 10 of pneumonia at her residence, 323 Mistletoe avenue, coming here five days ago to join Major Trumbull. The body was sent to Sturgis, S.D., for burial.

Eighty officers, the largest number of them being second lieutenants from the 24th Infantry and 14th Cavalry, were discharged by the Southern Department on Wednesday. Companies B, C and D, of the 1st Battalion, U.S. Guards, were demobilized this week.

Signal supply depots in military departments of the United States have been transferred to the office of the Director of Purchase and Storage, Washington, D.C., and the Signal Corps general supply depots come under the supervision of the zone supply officer in each department, under the transfer all the camps, cantonments, aviation fields, posts, forts and other military stations in the Southern Department, including Camp Beauregard, La., have been assigned to the Signal Supply Depot, Fort Sam Houston, for supplies.

Ten aero squadrons, lettered from A to K, have been consolidated into one organization under the designation of the Air Service Flying School Detachment. This organization, which includes 1,640 men, will be stationed at the flying department, Kelly Field No. 2, under command of Major L. B. Jacobs and Lieut. Frank McHale, adjutant.

Brooks Field defeated Kelly Field players at tennis Friday for the third time in a series of two double and two single



INTERNATIONAL ARMS AND FUZE CO., Inc.

Makers of Special Ordnance

Factories: BLOOMFIELD, NEW JERSEY
MONTREAL and TORONTO, CANADA

511 Fifth Avenue, New York City

Marine Corps Orders—Continued from page 625.

Riedor, J. W. E. Warner, R. A. Thomas, E. H. Poulnot, W. G. Bagley, P. C. Lathrop, O. M. Morris, C. R. Bird, O. A. La Motte, B. D. Bleecker, R. E. Cogland, H. E. Hadley, J. D. Brand to Naval Am. Dep., St. Julian's Cr., Va.
B. N. Pulver, W. A. Hunter and F. C. Dupuy to navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
H. Ogden to Naval Dist. Base, New London, Conn.
J. C. Brandt, jr., to Naval Am. Depot, New London, Conn.
A. A. Nelson and T. J. Caldwell to Naval Tor. St., Newport, R.I.
H. A. Robinson and B. M. Dudley to navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H.
A. C. Graftin to Marine Detachment, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.
W. C. Banks to navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
J. Gay to Naval Am. Depot, Inna Is., N.Y.
H. K. Houlberg to Nav. Proving Grounds, Indian Head, Md.
Second Lieut. R. C. Battin, M.C.E., detached Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va., to Naval Torp. St., Newport, R.I.
Second Lieuts. E. W. Gedered and H. W. Huntington, detached Quantico, Va., to navy yard, Charleston, S.C.
Second Lieut. C. L. Arnold detached Quantico, Va., to Naval Am. Depot, Hingham, Mass.
Second Lieut. S. Tidyman detached Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va., to navy yard, Philadelphia.
Second Lieuts. J. E. Doran, E. R. Wolfe, C. F. Commings, and R. W. Mason, jr., to navy yard, Philadelphia.

ORDERS 62, DEC. 7, 1918, U.S.M.C.

Prescribes the uniform to be worn by the women enrolled in the Marine Corps Reserve.

CHRISTMAS GREETING TO U.S.M.C.

Headquarters U.S. Marine Corps, Commandant's Office,
Washington, Dec. 21, 1918.

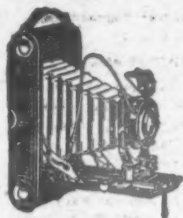
To the Officers and Men of the Marine Corps:

This is a season of good cheer for the United States Marine Corps. The great fight has been won, and the Marine Corps has had the proud satisfaction of knowing that it played an important part in the elimination of the menace that for four years caused Christmas to be a mockery.

In the year that is gone the Marine Corps not only upheld the traditions upon which the *esprit de corps* is founded, but it added new names that will forever lend a glorious brilliance to the achievements of our organization. To the world at large the names of Chateau-Thierry and the Marines are to-day synonymous; each stands for the utmost in bravery, in heroism, in sacrifice and achievement. It was near Chateau-Thierry, in that evil stretch of forest known as Belleau Wood, that the United States Marines met their crucial test like the real men they were, and achieved the greatest victory in the history of the corps.

Nor was that all. Following came Villers-Cotterets, St. Mihiel, Blanc Mont Ridge and Sedan, and in each of these battles the glory of "Semper Paratus" was triumphantly upheld.

It is in no small measure due to the United States Marines, to those who live to tell the story and those who sleep in the hallowed fields of France, that there is to-day "Peace on earth, good will toward men." I have always been proud of you—but that pride of the past is as nothing compared to the pride I feel in you to-day, a pride that is echoed wherever the story of your fighting is known, a pride that will live in history forever. It is therefore with the happiest of hearts that I give to



The Special Kodaks

EVERY improvement that can possibly contribute to greater photographic efficiency, is incorporated in the *Specials*. Anastigmat lens speed, Optimo shutter precision, Range Finder focusing, the Auto-graphic feature—in fact, perfection in the minutest details of construction and finish—all this in pocket cameras that retain the Kodak simplicity.

EASTMAN KODAK CO.,
ROCHESTER, N. Y., The Kodak City.

AEROPLANE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION

By John B. Rathburn, Aeronautical Engineer
A comprehensive illustrated manual for instruction for aero-plane constructors, aviators, aero-mechanics, flight officers and students. Adapted either for school or home study. Price \$2.00

MOTOR TRUCK AND AUTOMOBILE

By Thomas H. Russell, A.M., M.E.,
with revisions by Rathburn. A practical illustrated treatise. For operators and repairmen. Price \$1.25
Post Exchanges, Ship Stores, Book-sellers write for wholesale prices.

ARMY AND NAVY BOOK COMPANY
505 Fifth Avenue. New York, N.Y.

THE NEW EBBITT

Washington, D. C.

ARMY AND NAVY HEADQUARTERS
When you come to the National Capital stop at the "Service House."

G. F. SCHUTZ,

Proprietor.

NEW REGULATION COLLAR INSIGNIA FOR MOTOR TRANSPORT CORPS

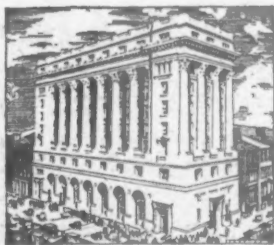


Helmet applied upon wheel of Bronze with spokes pierced on tire of sterling silver. \$1.50 per set, fitted with safety clasps. Miniature for shirt collar, 65c. each.

The Official sealed samples on file with the War Department were manufactured by this Company.

BAILEY, BANKS & BIDDLE COMPANY
PHILADELPHIA

Men of the Army and Navy



No matter where you may be sent for training, you can—by the Banking by Mail plan—deposit your funds in this bank, which affords absolute safety for every dollar.

We also make a specialty of serving Army, Navy and Marine Corps men by the allotment plan.

EDWARD J. STELLWAGEN, President
UNION TRUST COMPANY
of the District of Columbia
Southwest Corner of 15th and H Streets, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

matches, played at Brooks Field, by taking three out of the four matches played.

By a margin of sixteen points the Army officers' team, led by Lieut. J. E. Segar, defeated the team of Sergt. H. H. Mitchell on the Municipal Rifle Range on Saturday. This team event was with the rifle at the 5-inch bull's-eye at 50 yards and no score fell below seventy. Lieutenant Segar and Sergeant Mitchell tied with a score of 88 each. Lieut. W. B. Christian scored 498 out of a possible 500 with the pistol at the 5-inch bull's-eye at twenty yards.

A. and M. College closed the football season Saturday by defeating the Remount Station eleven from Sam Houston 60 to 0. Garth made four touchdowns, Elam three, Frazier one, and Carlton one. The visitors never made first down.

NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 16, 1918.

Lieut. Carl Pike, U.S.N., had a dinner at the Country Club Saturday for Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Patrick N. L. Bellinger and others.

An attractive dance as given to a large number of guests at the bachelor officers' quarters, Marine Barracks, Friday evening, by Capt. Nimmo Old, jr., Lieut. I. T. Brown and Robert Livingston, U.S.M.C.

Mr. and Mrs. R. O. P. Nash had a luncheon Friday for Capt. and Mrs. Jesse Foster, U.S.N.; Miss Mildred Benham, of Wallington, Conn.; Ensign Robert Dibble, U.S.N., and Mr. Harold Nash. Capt. C. M. Bain, U.S.M.C., guest of his mother, Mrs. Thomas Bain, Stockley Gardens, has returned to duty at Quantico. Surg. and Mrs. L. A. McAlpine, U.S.N., have taken an apartment in the Waverly, Portsmouth, for the remainder of the winter. Mrs. F. H. Dewey, who has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. William Woodrow, in West Orange, N.J., is now the guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Capt. and Mrs. Francis L. Chadwick, on the Richmond.

Mrs. L. W. Spratling and Miss Sarah Spratling have returned from Auburn, Ala., where Miss Spratling has been attending the Alabama Polytechnic Institute. Mrs. Joseph Straus, guest of Capt. and Mrs. David Sellers, Naval Base, has returned to the Chamberlin, Old Point, to stay several weeks. Capt. and Mrs. William Pitt Scott, U.S.N., are spending some time at the Southern Hotel. Payne, and Mrs. Raymond E. Corcoran and family will move from the Baywood to the former home of Mrs. B. T. Prescott, Pelham place.

Mrs. Lyell St. L. Pamperin and baby are guests of Mrs. Pamperin's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. C. Groner, Westover avenue.

At the dance given recently by the chief petty officers of the naval operating base at Ghent Club, Olney road, the grand march was led by Capt. William M. Crose and Mrs. Paul H. Chapman, followed by Mrs. Crose with Chief Petty Officer Chapman. A feature was the waltz, for which a chief yeoman and Mrs. E. P. Kiernan were awarded the prize.

Miss Ethel Tilton is the guest of Payne, and Mrs. Brantz Mayer at Newport News. Rear Admiral Harry G. Knox and Mrs. Knox have returned to their home in Annapolis after being the guest of Admiral and Mrs. De Witt Coffman at their home, naval base, and their son, Constr. H. G. Knox, jr., at his home in the yard. Lieut. William Taylor, U.S.A., has returned to the U.S. ammunition depot after spending a week in New York and Washington.

CANAL ZONE NOTES.

Gatun, C.Z., Dec. 7, 1918.

A "bon voyage" party was given at Fort Amador on Monday night in honor of Mrs. King, wife of Captain King. Mrs. King sailed on Tuesday for the States, to spend the winter at Buffalo, N.Y., and Warrenton, Pa. The guests included Major and Mrs. Bogie, Capt. and Mrs. Underwood, Capt. and Mrs. Levins, and Mrs. Levins, mother of Captain Levins; Capt. and Mrs. Ferguson, Capt. and Mrs. Prager, of Balboa; Lieutenant Bruce, Capt. and Mrs. King, and a number of civilians.

Mrs. Overton, wife of Commander Overton, is the Coco Solo representative on the hospital ship committee, which sees that everything is done for the Australian and New Zealand soldiers on their trip through the Canal Zone.

Headquarters Company, 33d Inf., had a real Thanksgiving spread, with all the trimmings and with menu cards, on which appeared the roster of the company, Lieut. W. W. Scott commanding, and the dinner as served. The medical detachment, with Major W. E. Boyce in command; the Machine Gun Company, with Capt. Hogo Endres in command; the Supply Company, with Lieut. John H. Hall in command, and all the lettered companies had equally elaborate and fitting dinners. The band played at various companies.

The monthly field day was held in Camp Gaillard on Saturday. Company G being the winner, with Companies F and I tied for second place. At the camp at Empire field day was held on Friday, one of the special features being an exhibition bayonet drill by Lieutenant Sapia.

On Friday evening for the hop at the Officers' Club in Gatun out of the post visitors included Miss Katherine Harding, daughter of Gov. and Mrs. Chester Harding; Miss Edna Healey; Miss Georgia Ellsworth, sister of Mrs. John H. Hall; Lieut. Richard Keefe and Warren, from Coco Solo air station.

Company B, Military Police, had a splendid dinner on Thanksgiving, the officers and non-commissioned officers of the company being guests. These included Capt. and Mrs. Fred B. Rogers, Lieut. Forest M. Record and London. Guests of the medical detachment of the 33d were Major and Mrs. W. E. Boyce, Capt. and Mrs. W. E. Harvey and their two boys, and Captain Floyd H. Ba-ta and Chaplain Joseph L. Tierney.

Lieut. and Mrs. John H. Hall entertained nine guests at Thanksgiving dinner. Miss Georgia Ellsworth, the sister of Mrs. Hall, was a week-end guest in Gatun. Mrs. W. W. Scott spent the day in Ancon and Balboa on Wednesday and was the luncheon guest of Capt. and Mrs. A. M. Burnap, going to visit Alvarez M. Burnap, jr., especially. Capt. and Mrs. Fred B. Rogers have moved to Quarters 98 in Gatun. Captain Rogers is now in command of Company D, 33d Inf.

The officers who were in training camp together at Fort Snelling, Minn., had a "Dutch treat" dinner at the Tivoli on Thanksgiving eve. From Gatun were Lieut. W. W. Scott, William Byers; from Quarry Heights, Captains Burnap and Hynes; from Camp Gaillard, Lieut. Edward Haglin, Floyd A. Norman, John S. Campbell, Alva E. Steadman and John Bergen; from Cristobal, Lieut. Herbert Antes.

The bachelors living in Quarters 9 entertained at a sumptuous dinner on Sunday evening. The house was filled with American Beauty roses. The hosts were Capt. Talmage Phillips, Lieut. Donald Timmerman, William Byers, Albert W. Berre and Regan. The guests were Lieut. and Mrs. W. W. Scott, Miss Jessie Morse, Miss Edna Healey, Miss Hayden and Miss Sweetser.

Gatun, C.Z., Dec. 15, 1918.

Among those who entertained at dinner in Camp Gaillard on Friday before the hop at the Officers' Club were Capt. Cornelius Locke, D.C.; Mrs. Johnston, mother of Capt. Clement Johnston; Lieut. Oscar F. Sterling and Capt. William B. Smith. Many Army and Navy people attended the palm dinner-dance at the Tivoli on Saturday, among those who entertained being Col. and Mrs. Tate, Governor and Mrs. Harding, Captain Brown, Lieutenants Pena, Keefe, Maltby and Daley.

The athletic field at Gatun, which is nearing completion, will furnish a much needed drill ground, and have a fine baseball diamond and quarter-mile running track. This track has a foundation of rock and gravel, covered with cinders. The making of the field is due to the inspiration and energy of Col. B. C. Morse. The Young Men's Christian Association furnished the funds.

Colonel Chester Harding, Governor of the Panama Canal, is sailing shortly for the States, to be away two months. Miss Jessie Morse, daughter of Col. and Mrs. B. C. Morse, is writing articles on Japan for one of the local papers.

A farewell dinner was given in Corozal in honor of Capt. and Mrs. Weinberger. Music, dancing and card playing

(Continued on page 628.)

COLGATE'S RIBBON DENTAL CREAM

Use Colgate's for Good Teeth, Good Health. Each is dependent upon the other. And Colgate's is safe because it is not drugged; sane because it does just what a dentifrice should do—nothing more; and you'll like the refreshing flavor.

Safe—Sane—Delicious



The Battery Commander

A Light-Hearted Kindergarten Primer
of Field Artillery Fire

By CHORDAL

Cloth, 64 pages, 16 illustrations. Price \$1.00 postpaid

Every young officer of the Field Artillery will welcome this book as a souvenir of "over there" or of the preparation for getting there.

NORTH & CO.
HAMILTON, OHIO, U. S. A.

Or order from BRENTANO'S, 37 Ave. de l'Opera, Paris, or from your Post or Camp Exchange or from any Bookseller

THE MAN WITH A MESSAGE Dealing with the War

cannot get his message across unless he has the right method of distribution. His message may be for the future soldier or of interest to the civil population. In either case his first move is to place his message in the hands of experienced *Military Publishers* and distributors. What soldier is not familiar with the name and trade-mark of



BANTA



If you have a message, our experience and organization are at your command. Forward your manuscript to us. We refer you to our present staff of authors.

The Collegiate Press
George Banta Publishing Co.
MENASHA, WISCONSIN.

Schmelz National Bank NEWPORT NEWS, VA.

Capital and Surplus..... \$400,000.00
Total Resources.....\$3,000,000.00
Special attention given Army and Navy accounts
Ample Security—Superior Service

Submarine Boats Even Keel Type

The Lake Torpedo Boat Company
Bridgeport, Connecticut, U. S. A.

Managing Director, R. H. M. ROBINSON, Late Naval Constructor, U. S. Navy

Rumford

THE WHOLESOME
BAKING POWDER

For Home Cooking

On your choice of baking powder depends the lightness and sweetness of your biscuits, rolls, muffins, gems and cake.

Because of its known purity, uniform strength, and thorough leavening properties, Rumford Baking Powder is

Used by Many of the
Best Housekeepers

Every housewife should have a copy of "Rumford Dainties and Household Hints." We will be pleased to send it FREE upon request.

RUMFORD COMPANY Providence, R. I.

© 1918 7-17

"I Always Use 3-in-One"

"About the first thing I learned when I joined the Army was to keep my piece clean with 3-in-One."

3-in-One lubricates all operating parts just right, keeps the barrel, inside and out, bright and free from rust and tarnish, polishes the wooden stock.

Use 3-in-One, too, to keep gun sling, shoes, boots, puttees, belts and all leather equipment soft, pliable and waterproof. Contains no grease or acid.

Apply 3-in-One to your razor blade, before and after shaving. Prevents rust—keeps the razor from "pulling." Rub on your tired, aching feet to take the smart out. For sale at all Post Exchanges and Ship's Stores in 50c, 25c and 15c bottles; also a 25c Handy Oil Can.

FREE Generous sample and Dictionary of Usage.
THREE-IN-ONE OIL CO.
165 ENM. Broadway, N. Y.

3-IN-ONE OIL



Wherever you find
leaders of men, there
you find the leader
of WDC pipes—

The Wellington
THE UNIVERSAL PIPE

Built with the "well"
that keeps it clean
and sweet. All good
dealers'. 75c and
up.

WILLIAM DEMUTH & CO.
New York

Canal Zone Notes—Continued from page 627.

formed the entertainment. The guests were Capt. and Mrs. Houk, Lieutenants Moncrief, Lannon, Williams and several civilian friends. Capt. and Mrs. Weinberger sail for California Dec. 16.

Lieut. W. W. Scott was the luncheon guest of Col. and Mrs. B. G. Morse on Friday. Lieut. H. S. Andrews entertained at dinner at the Washington before the hop on Saturday. Lieut. and Mrs. W. W. Scott, Miss Jessie Morse, Lieutenants Patterson, Buck and Williams. A party was given Sunday at Taboga, the guests being Lieut. and Mrs. W. W. Scott, Miss Jessie Morse, Miss Haydon, Lieut. Donald Timmerman, Albert W. Ferre and Regan.

Miss Ethel Ruth Otis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Willard Otis, of Balboa, C.Z., was married Dec. 12 to Ensign Arthur Ralston Page, U.S.N.R.F., son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Page, of San Francisco, Cal. He was a senior at Yale until his enlistment. The wedding took place in Balboa Baptist Church. The ushers were Lieuts. Malcolm Davis, P. S. Fuller, Edward Leisenring, Ensigns Morris Gerdner, Wright Lynn and Fred Gibbons. The bridesmaids and groomsmen followed—Mildred Rogers with Ensign E. D. Maltby, Marion Rogers with Ensign Nelson Henger. Mrs. Malcolm Davis was matron of honor, and Ensign Buckley McGurkin best man. Chaplain Pirkey performed the ceremony. It was a military wedding, the bride and groom passing on their way from the church, beneath a shining archway formed by the drawn swords of the ushers.

CORREGIDOR NOTES.

Fort Mills, P.I., Nov. 3, 1918.

Hallowe'en was celebrated in good old-fashioned style on Corregidor at the Nipa Club, which was the scene of a merry dancing party. Lieutenants Behr and Latham were hosts for fifty guests preceding the dance. Guests from Manila included Capt. and Mrs. Castles, Miss Carlton and Miss Rathgeber. Captain Sampson was host at a dinner at the bachelor mess for Colonel Donovan, Major and Mrs. von Kessler, Major and Mrs. Haines, Miss Tobin, Miss Davis, Captain Buyers, Captain Gilbert and Lieutenant Jefferson.

Capt. and Mrs. Dawson entertained the Bridge Club on Saturday evening. Playing were Colonel Donovan, Col. and Mrs. Wells, Major and Mrs. Haines, Major and Mrs. Winslow, Capt. and Mesdames King, Jones, Maguire, Lynn and Rockwood, Lieut. and Mrs. Swanson, Captains Buyers and Sampson, Lieutenant Broas and Miss Tobin.

Mrs. Haines spent several days in Manila as guest of Dr. and Mrs. Waller H. Dade at Bilibid. Major Du Hamel and Lieutenant Williamson returned on the Merritt from China on Thursday.

The tea-dance on Wednesday afternoon was held at the Nipa Club, Mrs. Dority, Mrs. Pyle and Mrs. Nicholson acting as hostesses. That evening an entertainment was given at the Middlesex Club for the athletic fund, the program being in charge of Lieutenant Buchanan, athletic officer. Janet and John Johnston danced, the Montana quartet sang and the remainder of the evening was devoted to boxing contests.

Miss Edna Tobin was hostess at a dinner at the Nipa Club on Friday of last week for Col. and Mrs. Doores, Majors and Mesdames von Kessler, Haines, Edwards and Winslow, Capt. and Mesdames Dawson and Maguire, Captains Buyers and Sampson, Lieutenants Jefferson and Broas. Miss Tack, of Manila, was the week-end guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Coles.

The monthly business and social meeting of the Red Cross was held on Friday. Photographs of the Auxiliary and the Red Cross building were taken. Reports were given by Mrs. Haines as secretary and treasurer, Mrs. Haney and Mrs. Lester for the bandages, Mrs. Schoon for the knitting and Mrs. Marshall for the raffle. The drawing for the crocheted yoke presented to the Auxiliary by Mrs. Schoon took place, Mrs. Lynn receiving the gift. Mrs. Glass was named as assistant to the secretary.

Dr. and Mrs. Lea and little son left yesterday for a tour at Fort Wint, relieving Dr. Fort, who returns to Corregidor. Mrs. Davis recently arrived from the States by commercial liner, joining her husband, Lieutenant Davis, who lately reported from Fort Monroe. In honor of Captain Buyers' birthday, Mrs. Haines and Miss Tobin planned a surprise party after the movies on Sunday evening. The guests were Major and Mrs. von Kessler, Colonel Donovan, Major and Mrs. Haines, Miss Tobin, Miss Davis, Captain Gilbert, Captain Sampson and Lieutenant Jefferson.

THE ARMY.

Other Army orders appear on pages 613-15.

G.O. 104, NOV. 9, 1918, WAR DEPT.

The commanding general of Base Section No. 8, Service of Supply, American Expeditionary Forces, is empowered to appoint general courts-martial whenever necessary.

II.—Sec. VII, G.O. No. 35, W.D., 1918, is amended by adding to the second subparagraph the following:
A copy of the prescription, with the date when issued, will be furnished to the company or detachment commander, who will make notation thereof in the space provided for "Remarks" on the soldiers' service record.

III.—Par. 1, G.O. No. 108, W.D., 1917, as amended by Sec. IV, G.O. No. 87, and by Sec. III, G.O. No. 98, W.D., 1918, is further amended as follows:

Subparagraph (1), subparagraph A, is rescinded, the matter being covered by Table of Organization, 201.

Subparagraph (1), subparagraph B, is amended to read as follows:

(1) General construction service consisting of the following:
1 regiment of Engineers.
6 service battalions.

G.O. 105, NOV. 14, 1918, WAR DEPT.

Publishes the following order of the Secretary of War:
"The signing of the military armistice enables us to suspend the intensive military preparation in which the country was engaged. It does not, however, signify the formal end of the war, and it will, therefore, be necessary for us to keep under arms a substantial Army until we are certain just what the military needs of the country will be. The men in service in the United States will be demobilized as rapidly as is consistent with the needs of the Government, and the War Department is working with the other agencies of the Government toward a rapid re-establishment of normal business conditions and the restoration of the soldiers to their homes and occupations. In the meantime, I desire to express to the officers and soldiers under arms in the United States the appreciation of the department for their patriotic zeal and service. That they were not called upon to go abroad and not permitted to participate in the historic struggle in France leaves them none the less a part of the great Army of our nation and entitled to the thanks of the nation for their readiness to serve. All officers and men can rely upon the sympathy and activity of the department in their early return home. Both officers and men will realize that it is their duty to continue with the training and work, and to maintain in the highest degree the discipline and soldierly bearing which is the great glory of the Army of which they are a part."

"NEWTON D. BAKER, Secretary of War."

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS.

G.O. 111, NOV. 28, 1918, WAR DEPT.

I.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved July 9, 1916 (Bul. 43, W.D., 1916), the distinguished-service medal was awarded on Oct. 21, 1918, to

Marshal Ferdinand Foch, Marshal of France, Commander-in-Chief of the Allied Armies;

Marshal Joseph Jacques Cesaire Joffre, Marshal of France;

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, K.T., G.C.B., K.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., A.D.C., Commander-in-Chief of the British Armies in France;

General H. P. B. O. J. Petain, French Army, Commander-in-Chief of the Armies of the North and Northwest;

THE
STETSON
SHOE

Officer's Shoe

Dark
Tan
Cordovan



Style
41

SPECIFICATIONS:

Dark Tan Cordovan Vamp and Top. Unlined Quarter and Twill-lined Vamp. Half-Bellows Tongue. One-piece Outside Backstay and Counter-Cover. Combination Leather and Fibre Sole.

ALTHOUGH Style 41 is in reality an Army Officer's off-duty dress shoe, its substantial construction makes it perfectly usable for the lighter forms of field service.

The genuine Shell Cordovan used in the uppers is the choicest cutting of the butts, and is unexcelled stock for a shoe of this character. The top is made one inch higher than regular, so as to fit smoothly under the regulation puttee.

Reinforcing the leather sole with special fibre tends to exclude moisture and cold from the foot.

There are six other Army Officers' models in Stetsons to select from. All are on sale in Stetson Dealers' stores near Army camps, also in Post Exchanges at the National Army Cantonments.

THE STETSON SHOPS
NEW YORK

5 East 42d Street 143 Broadway
117 South Dearborn Street, Chicago



A Crack Shot

The camp cook who uses RYZON Baking Powder is a marksmen of the first class. He's got the range of every fellow's appetite.

RYZON

THE PERFECT BAKING POWDER

You can't miss if you use RYZON and the RYZON Baking Book. It's the positive way to cook.

The directions in the RYZON Baking Book are given in accurate level measurements.

To any U.S. Army or Navy Mess Officer who requests it on his official stationery, we will send free a copy of the RYZON Baking Book "for the good of the Service."



GENERAL CHEMICAL CO.
FOOD DEPARTMENT
NEW YORK

Alfred Nelson Co.

261 Fifth Ave., New York
Near 27th St. Phone 2003 Madison Square
36 Conduit St., London, W. 34 Lord St., Liverpool.
Rue de la Paix, Paris.



BREECHES MAKERS

Military and Sporting Tailors

Outfitters to OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY
Quick service to American Officers while in London and Paris.

Distinctive Clothes for Riding, Hunting and Polo.

Ladies' Coats and Breeches.

Our representative at Hotel Bellevue, Washington, D.C., every Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

OLIVER MOORE

Custom Boot Maker

34-36 West 46th Street, - New York

Maker of High Class

Riding Boots, Leggings and Shoes

Stock Leggings \$12.00 and up

Imported spurs and spur chains

Telephone Bryant 5957

Measurement blanks furnished on request

Lieut. Gen. Armando Diaz, Chief of Staff, Royal Italian Army;
Lieut. Gen. C. V. Gillian, Chief of the General Staff of the Belgian Army;

as an expression to these distinguished soldiers of the high regard of the people of the United States and of their Army for the distinguished and patriotic service which they have rendered to the common cause in which they have been associated on the battlefields of Europe.

II.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved July 9, 1918 (Bul. 43, W.D., 1918), the distinguished-service medal was awarded on Oct. 21, 1918, to Gen. John Joseph Pershing, commanding general, American Expeditionary Forces, as a token of the gratitude of the American people to the commander of our armies in the field for his distinguished services, and in appreciation of the success which our armies have achieved under his leadership.

By order of the Secretary of War:

PEYTON C. MARCH, General, Chief of Staff.

G.O. 113, NOV. 25, 1918, WAR DEPT.

I.—Major Gen. Clarence R. Edwards is relieved from his present duties and will proceed at the proper time to Boston, Mass., and assume command of the Northeastern Department on Dec. 1, 1918.

Extra Pay for Marksmanship.

II.—Sec. II, G.O. No. 76, W.D., 1918, relating to the discontinuance after Dec. 31, 1918, of extra pay for qualification in marksmanship, is rescinded.

III.—G.O. No. 73, W.D., 1918, is amended as follows:
In the last two lines of Par. 4, strike out the words "and appointments in the Reserve Corps."

School of Fire.

IV.—Sec. I, G.O. No. 89, W.D., 1918, is rescinded and the following substituted therefor:

All of the activities of the Army now at Fort Sill, Okla., are placed under the School of Fire for Field Artillery, and as such are exempt from the control of the department commander as provided in Par. 191, A.R., in all that pertains to administration, supply, instruction, training and discipline. The auxiliary remount depot remains under the jurisdiction of the Quartermaster General in so far as provided in Par. 1, G.O. No. 4, W.D., 1918.

Temporary Appointments.

Relates to temporary appointments of enlisted men, published in our issue of Dec. 21, page 576.

Loss of Registered and Insured Mail.

VI.—1. Frequent complaints of the loss of registered, insured and C.O.D. mail are still being received. Investigation is made difficult by failure of orderlies to keep proper records and because delivery has not been restricted to the addressee or his duly authorized representative.

2. In some camps there has been little difficulty in the handling of mail, and this is attributed to the systems in effect at these camps. Experience has demonstrated that certain general rules should be observed, but the details of regulations at each camp for the handling of mail is left to the camp commander.

3. The following general provisions will, however, be observed:
a. A commissioned officer will be detailed in each regiment or similar unit and in each separate battalion to have general charge over the mail.

b. The office established for the care of the mail will be provided with suitable chests or containers with lock for the care of registered, insured and C.O.D. mail, and such mail will be properly guarded by mail orderlies.

c. All registered, insured and C.O.D. mail will be listed at the mail office and receipts taken therefor in books or files kept for that purpose, which books or files will be part of the records of the organization.

d. When this class of mail is received for a man who has been transferred, it will forthwith be returned to the camp post office, marked with the new address, and receipt taken from the postmaster for same.

e. The data kept for the identification of each parcel of registered, insured and C.O.D. mail will include the name of the post office of origin and the number of the parcel.

APPOINTMENTS IN AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

Quartermaster Corps.

Lieut. Col. R. Bacon, Q.M.C., to Lieut. col., Inf., A.E.F., rank Sept. 16, 1918. (Dec. 19, War D.)

Appointments on Sept. 27, 1918, by C.G., A.E.F., rank Sept. 27, 1918, are confirmed: To be majors, Q.M.C.—Capt. H. W. Ketchum, J. L. Houston, B. T. Early and A. Peiss. To be captains, Q.M.C.—First Lieuts. A. T. Rush, G. W. Peppard and L. W. Gray. (Dec. 20, War D.)

Appointments on Sept. 30, 1918, by C.G., A.E.F., rank Sept. 20, 1918, are confirmed: To be major, Q.M.C.—Capt. J. S. Harvey. To be captains, Q.M.C.—First Lieuts. L. R. Badger, T. D. O'Brien, M. B. Shriver, P. E. Kidder, F. R. Garner, jr., H. H. Thomas and G. B. White. (Dec. 20, War D.)

Engineers.

Appointments on Nov. 7, 1918, by C.G., A.E.F., rank Nov. 7, 1918, are confirmed: To be captain, Engrs.—First Lieut. W. L. Hoffedits. To be first lieutenant, Engrs.—Second Lieut. R. G. Turner. (Dec. 18, War D.)

Appointments on Nov. 6, 1918, by C.G., A.E.F., rank Nov. 6, 1918, are confirmed: To be captain, Engrs.—First Lieut. B. M. Hall, jr. To be first lieutenant, Engrs.—Second Lieut. J. H. Brelsford. (Dec. 18, War D.)

Appointments on Nov. 6, 1918, by C.G., A.E.F., rank Nov. 6, 1918, are confirmed: To be captain, Engrs.—First Lieut. L. R. McCoy. To be first lieutenant, Engrs.—Second Lieut. R. M. Hodnett. (Dec. 18, War D.)

Appointments on Nov. 7, 1918, by C.G., A.E.F., rank Nov. 7, 1918, are confirmed: To be majors, Engrs.—Capts. R. J. Lockwood and R. C. Georger. To be captain, Engrs.—First Lieut. E. B. Tolman. (Dec. 18, War D.)

Signal Corps.

Appointments on Sept. 27, 1918, by C.G., A.E.F., rank Sept. 27, 1918, are confirmed: To be lieutenant colonels, S.C.—Majors H. E. Shreve, L. R. Krumm and A. H. Griswold. To be majors, S.C.—Capts. B. G. Smith, J. C. Hubbard, E. R. McFarland and E. J. Hardy. To be captains, S.C.—First Lieuts. H. R. Smith, E. B. Oldham, R. H. Ranger, O. T. Blane, A. E. Burghdoff, E. K. Hollinger, O. B. Jacobs, J. J. Dolan, J. D. Pollock, J. H. Clough, L. K. Hoss, A. B. Coates and D. E. Washburn. (Dec. 20, War D.)

Field Artillery.

Appointments on Oct. 3, 1918, by C.G., A.E.F., rank Oct. 3, 1918, are confirmed: To be lieutenant colonels, F.A.—Majors W. L. Bell and F. M. Alger. To be majors, F.A.—Capts. T. T. Handy and W. W. Nielsen. To be captains, F.A.—First Lieuts. E. S. Murphy, J. E. Brinckerhoff, R. Sherman, J. Fletcher, C. E. Trotter, R. S. Wilkins, A. C. Downing, jr., P. E. Hall, R. Ober, W. J. Brennan. (Dec. 20, War D.)

Infantry.

Appointments on Nov. 11, 1918, by C.G., A.E.F., rank Nov. 11, 1918, are confirmed: To be lieutenant colonels, Inf.—Majors P. L. Schuyler, W. Seyburn and M. Boyle. To be majors, Inf.—Capts. G. O. Shiray, A. D. Tomassello, J. M. Tillman, R. M. Webster, T. H. Moffatt, G. D. Bronson, J. F. Muldrow and I. C. Holloway. To be captains, Inf.—First Lieuts. T. M. Dent, jr., L. P. Jay, H. A. Hoffman and B. H. Bachus. (Dec. 18, War D.)

Appointments on Nov. 8, 1918, by C.G., A.E.F., rank Nov. 7, 1918, are confirmed: To be lieutenant colonels, Inf.—Majors M. E. Tydings, B. Moore, W. G. Robinson and T. Fitzgerald. To be majors, Inf.—Capts. F. W. Hackett and H. A. H. Anderson. To be captains, Inf.—First Lieuts. H. Peirce, J. T. Zellars, C. A. Martin, W. H. McMullen, jr., C. H. Reed, W. K. Zucker, W. H. O'Connor, jr., M. H. Harris, E. C. Shively and W. C. Block. (Dec. 18, War D.)

Appointments on Nov. 9, 1918, by C.G., A.E.F., rank Nov. 9, 1918, are confirmed: To be majors, Inf.—Capts. G. N. (Continued on page 630.)

The Hollenden Cleveland

Real Comfort

COMFORT OF GUESTS is the primary consideration at The Hollenden. Delightful parlors, inviting cozy corners and a definite refinement in appointments, lend the congenial informal atmosphere of a private club.

A special discount of 25% on room charges will be allowed to all men in Service Uniform during the period of the war.



ARROW COLLARS and SHIRTS

CLUETT, PEABODY & Co., Inc., Makers, Troy, N. Y.

Wise Bess Save Honey—Wise Folks Save Money.

SAVE FOR PROFIT AND PLEASURE



Last Dividend at Rate of 4 1/2%

The cordial relations existing between this bank and its depositors make THRIFT not merely a profitable habit to cultivate, but a pleasant one as well. Step in and get acquainted with us—to-day.

Write for "Banking by Mail"

HOME SAVINGS BANK

Incorporated 1869

75 TREMONT ST.

BOSTON MASS.,

BOOKS

ON

OPEN WARFARE

The American Infantrymen now in France have won the right to be classed among the greatest open warfare fighters in the world. Hundreds of thousands of them were taught from these books.

SCOUTING AND PATROLLING (Waldron).....\$.50
TACTICAL WALKS (Waldron).....1.50
SCOUT SNIPING ("Periscope").....1.00

The newest and greatest books on these subjects. Indispensable to all officers and non-coms.

GEORGE U. HARVEY PUBLISHING CO., Inc.
109 Lafayette Street, New York



A Message from Candy Headquarters

GREETINGS!

We extend to all our Greetings for the Happiest New Year that Victory and Peace can bring.

The high standard of quality and flavor in AUERBACH Chocolates and Candies has made millions of friends in the past and we trust will add many more in the future. We thank you.

D. AUERBACH & SONS, New York

AUERBACH

MAKERS OF THE
FINEST CHOCOLATES, CANDIES
BREAKFAST COCOA & SPECIALTIES

Appointments, A.E.F., Inf.—Continued from page 629.

Wyke and C. M. Smith. To be captains, Inf.—First Lieuts. F. C. Horner, A. Wausonok, T. Bailey, H. M. Armsby and H. H. Potter. (Dec. 18, War D.)

Appointments on Nov. 10, 1918, by C.G., A.E.F., rank Nov. 10, 1918, are confirmed: To be majors, Inf.—Capt. T. G. McNicholas, W. H. Chase and W. R. McCathran. To be captains, Inf.—First Lieuts. G. E. Stevens and W. S. Roy. (Dec. 18, War D.)

Appointments on Nov. 8, 1918, by C.G., A.E.F., rank Nov. 8, 1918, are confirmed: To be major, Inf.—Capt. W. M. Murphy. To be captains, Inf.—First Lieuts. J. E. Shantz, J. S. Bayes, J. M. Dickerson, L. R. Morgan and E. B. Combs. (Dec. 18, War D.)

Appointments on Nov. 12, 1918, by C.G., A.E.F., rank Nov. 12, 1918, are confirmed: To be colonel, Inf.—Lieut. Col. W. S. Sinclair. To be lieutenant colonel, Inf.—Major F. L. Walker. To be major, Inf.—Capt. F. E. Roysse. To be captains, Inf.—First Lieuts. F. H. Jenne, H. P. Neff, J. A. Burke, B. J. Campbell, W. K. Dickson and W. L. Jenks. (Dec. 19, War D.)

Appointments on Nov. 13, 1918, by C.G., A.E.F., rank Nov. 13, 1918, are confirmed: To be colonel, Inf.—Lieut. Col. W. C. Gardenhire. To be lieutenant colonel, Inf.—Major J. J. Bullington. To be majors, Inf.—Capt. R. E. McLain, E. G. Spencer, W. G. Livesay, M. S. Eddy, D. J. Martin and J. B. Blue. To be captains, Inf.—First Lieuts. E. A. Greunke, H. W. Fenker, C. J. Sumner, T. R. Gibson, P. D. Carter, M. W. Haney, A. M. Fellows, G. C. Sergeant, C. A. Lundy, F. L.

Gottschalk, J. H. Cronly and E. W. Chandler. (Dec. 19, War D.)

Appointments on Nov. 12, 1918, by C.G., A.E.F., rank Nov. 12, 1918, are confirmed: To be lieutenant colonels, Inf.—Majors J. B. Roote and D. H. Torrey. To be majors, Inf.—Capt. W. A. Clarkson, H. P. Erskine, J. H. Woodward, Jr., D. W. Stakes, A. Scott, W. W. Battles and C. F. Houghton. To be captains, Inf.—First Lieuts. L. P. Conley, J. L. Ryan, P. T. Baker, C. G. Dodd, W. E. Morrison, R. T. Schlosberg and G. B. Greenlee. (Dec. 19, War D.)

Appointments on Nov. 9, 1918, by C.G., A.E.F., rank Nov. 9, 1918, are confirmed: To be lieutenant colonel, Inf.—Major J. T. Goodman. To be major, Inf.—Capt. N. Loynachan. To be captains, Inf.—First Lieuts. J. D. Eddy, F. E. Mason, H. Johnson, C. P. Roberts, G. W. Overton, G. D. Pennington, J. W. Kirchoff, E. P. Hubbard and H. L. Egan. (Dec. 19, War D.)

Appointments on Nov. 11, 1918, by C.G., A.E.F., rank Nov. 11, 1918, are confirmed: To be majors, Inf.—Capt. E. W. Moise, E. M. Brown and C. Howell, Jr. To be captains, Inf.—First Lieuts. P. L. Bramblett, R. C. Becker, B. Huff, J. H. Letsche, R. H. Freeman, C. B. Strobhar, R. S. Reid, R. T. Simpson, Jr., W. M. Collins, R. A. Flynn, C. T. Sego, G. T. Murren, J. G. Mason, V. Oaksmith, H. E. Hackney, W. B. Henderson, A. T. Padan, W. T. Swanson, J. M. Garner, G. S. Candler, G. H. Cochran, E. U. O. Waters, R. Walson, Jr., T. B. Fay, J. G. Roberts, B. Cox and H. C. Hutchens. (Dec. 19, War D.)

Appointments on Nov. 14, 1918, by C.G., A.E.F., rank Nov.

14, 1918, are confirmed: To be colonel, Inf.—Lieut. Col. H. L. Cooper. To be major, Inf.—Capt. R. Garrett. To be captains, Inf.—First Lieuts. A. Behonok, W. Gallagher and G. Trundle. (Dec. 19, War D.)

Appointments on Nov. 11, 1918, by C.G., A.E.F., rank Nov. 11, 1918, are confirmed: To be majors, Inf.—Capt. O. Q. Melton and B. Castle. To be captains, Inf.—First Lieuts. H. M. Wellman, W. M. Murrell, D. Ramseur, W. A. Sirmion, C. J. Martin, Jr., L. Aldridge, B. G. Allen, J. R. Cooke, A. R. Fawcett, H. Ulmer, J. P. Tilley, Jr., N. M. Lawrence, H. V. Hines and W. J. Neiderpruem. (Dec. 19, War D.)

Appointments on Nov. 14, 1918, by C.G., A.E.F., rank Nov. 14, 1918, are confirmed: To be colonel, Inf.—Lieut. Col. F. S. Bowen. To be majors, Inf.—Capt. M. A. Connor, H. D. Bagnall, A. O. King and F. S. Dickinson. To be captains, Inf.—First Lieuts. D. S. McWilliams, T. P. Colley, L. J. Morris, C. R. Gilbert, I. G. Towson, G. E. Kelsch, H. P. Hoffman, F. Trenchet and S. A. Roberts. (Dec. 20, War D.)

Appointments on Nov. 13, 1918, by C.G., A.E.F., rank Nov. 13, 1918, are confirmed: To be lieutenant colonel, Inf.—Major C. I. Faddis. To be majors, Inf.—Capt. A. C. Gray and D. A. L'Esperance. To be captains, Inf.—First Lieuts. W. B. Allen, U.S.A.; C. Christian, Inf.; A. E. Elsea, U.S.A. (Dec. 20, War D.)

Appointments on Nov. 13, 1918, by C.G., A.E.F., rank Nov. 13, 1918, are confirmed: To be lieutenant colonel, Inf.—Major C. C. Macdonald. To be majors, Inf.—Capt. J. S. Cooke, J. R. Freeman, J. O. Adler, F. A. Tillman, E. B. Newcomb, C. W. Gaylord and J. A. Roosevelt. To be captains, Inf.—First Lieuts. T. J. L. Cronan, J. H. Robinson, W. S. Landes, H. C. Butler and K. Duram. (Dec. 20, War D.)

Appointments on Sept. 19, 1918, by C.G., A.E.F., rank Sept. 19, 1918, are confirmed: To be lieutenant colonel, Inf.—Major C. A. Dravo. To be majors, Inf.—Capt. M. Boyle, H. H. Hunt and R. H. Spessard. To be captains, Inf.—First Lieuts. C. G. Reilly, A. J. McDougal, J. F. Rowley, J. B. Behrend, F. A. Patillo, L. Y. McLeod and H. J. Scott. (Dec. 20, War D.)

Appointments on Nov. 13, 1918, by C.G., A.E.F., rank Nov. 13, 1918, are confirmed: To be captains, Inf.—First Lieuts. J. A. Vigen and W. J. Coyle. To be first lieutenants, Inf.—Second Lieuts. W. N. Anderson and H. M. Estes. (Dec. 20, War D.)

Appointments on Nov. 14, 1918, by C.G., A.E.F., rank Nov. 14, 1918, are confirmed: To be majors, Inf.—Capt. R. E. Hultz and C. S. Slade. To be captains, Inf.—First Lieuts. F. Nowak, F. A. Slocum, Jr., J. S. Shaw, G. Clokey, P. V. McKay, E. C. Poillon, W. J. Sutherland, H. H. Fahr, C. De W. Gibson, E. C. Goodwin, F. W. Haverstick, J. S. Rixey, N. T. Kenyon, W. J. Cullen, P. R. Knight, A. S. Griffiths, E. N. Lewis, H. Stockley, A. S. Rothwell and J. A. McCaffrey. (Dec. 20, War D.)

Appointments on Nov. 12, 1918, by C.G., A.E.F., rank Nov. 12, 1918, are confirmed: To be captain, Inf.—First Lieuts. D. Perkins and L. Higgins. (Dec. 20, War D.)

Appointments on Nov. 13, 1918, by C.G., A.E.F., rank Nov. 13, 1918, are confirmed: To be major, Inf.—Capt. A. W. Dillard. To be captains, Inf.—First Lieuts. M. James and R. G. Mushat. (Dec. 19, War D.)

Appointments on Nov. 14, 1918, by C.G., A.E.F., rank Nov. 14, 1918, are confirmed: To be major, Inf.—Capt. D. Reynolds, E. M. Taylor and R. S. McConnell. (Dec. 19, War D.)

Appointments on Nov. 13, 1918, by C.G., A.E.F., rank Nov. 13, 1918, are confirmed: To be captains, Inf.—First Lieuts. C. L. Morgan and W. E. Seibert. (Dec. 19, War D.)

Appointments on Nov. 11, 1918, by C.G., A.E.F., rank Nov. 11, 1918, are confirmed: To be majors, Inf.—Capt. A. R. Langhoff and B. E. Clarkson. (To be captains, Inf.—First Lieuts. W. E. Thurston and W. K. Merritt. (Dec. 19, War D.)

Appointments on Nov. 11, 1918, by C.G., A.E.F., rank Nov. 11, 1918, are confirmed: To be captains, Inf.—First Lieuts. R. L. Stigler, V. L. Richmond, R. G. St. James, L. C. Beebe, L. V. Warner, D. C. Turner, O. E. Thompson, E. J. Hoover, C. Watkins, H. P. Lovelace, J. J. McCutcheon, W. H. Irvine, F. W. Wray, H. B. Reinhardt, J. W. Helise, F. I. Young, R. S. Waite, W. R. Mainer, Jr., H. D. Ayres, C. D. Norman, J. S. Madden, W. L. McCutcheon, C. P. Cochran, E. S. Booth, J. C. Craft and C. C. Gillette. (Dec. 19, War D.)

Appointments on Nov. 13, 1918, by C.G., A.E.F., rank Nov. 13, 1918, are confirmed: To be captains, Inf.—First Lieuts. C. W. Johnson, L. M. Prouse, D. J. Brickley, J. B. Fullerton, C. O. Washburn, W. Walker, E. Edmunds, Jr., J. P. Houley, W. T. Day, W. E. Barnett, K. M. Brouse and J. W. Mahoney. (Dec. 19, War D.)

Appointments on Nov. 11, 1918, by C.G., A.E.F., rank Nov. 11, 1918, are confirmed: To be captains, Inf.—First Lieuts. E. N. Maher, V. S. Hillock, J. R. Conway, A. A. Nicholson, C. E. Hodges, W. S. Lockwood, L. E. Burt and B. J. Horner. (Dec. 19, War D.)

Chemical Warfare Service.

Appointments on Nov. 9, 1918, by C.G., A.E.F., rank Nov. 9, 1918, are confirmed: To be lieutenant colonel, C.W.S.—Major J. H. Hildebrand. To be captains, C.W.S.—First Lieuts. J. L. Alden, G. P. Blakney, L. H. Cretcher, Jr., S. Goldschmidt and D. W. Wilson. (Dec. 18, War D.)

Appointments on Nov. 11, 1918, by C.G., A.E.F., rank Nov. 11, 1918, are confirmed: To be majors, C.W.S.—Capt. A. B. Clark and R. Knapp. To be captains, C.W.S.—First Lieuts. C. R. Riker and O. J. Noer. To be first lieutenants, C.W.S.—Second Lieuts. D. H. McMurtrie, C. E. McLean and A. H. Hooker, Jr. (Dec. 18, War D.)

Appointments on Nov. 10, 1918, by C.G., A.E.F., rank Nov. 10, 1918, are confirmed: To be first lieutenants, C.W.S.—Second Lieuts. F. S. Butterworth and G. C. Greenway, Jr. (Dec. 18, War D.)

G.C.M. CASES.

Lieut. Ulu C. Miller, 60th Pioneer Inf., was found guilty by a G.C.M. at Camp Wadsworth, S.C., on Aug. 31, of having struck Pvt. Press Harrison (colored) of Co. H, 60th Pioneer Inf., on the head with a club while at Camp Wadsworth on Aug. 6; of having struck Pvt. Simon T. Martin (colored) of Co. I, 60th Pioneer Inf., on the head with a club at Camp Wadsworth on Aug. 24; of having struck Pvt. William Gormbles (colored) of Co. I, 60th Pioneer Inf., with his fist while at Camp Wadsworth on Aug. 23; and of having struck Pvt. Press Harrison (colored), of Co. H, 60th Pioneer Inf., on the back with a club at Camp Wadsworth on Aug. 6. He was sentenced to be dismissed the Service. President Wilson approved the sentence. (G.C.M.O. No. 244, War D., Nov. 20, 1918.)

Lieut. George H. Morris, 5th Corps Art. Park, was convicted by a G.C.M. at Camp Wadsworth, S.C., on Sept. 14, of having been drunk and disorderly in public while in uniform at Spartanburg, S.C., on Sept. 8. He was sentenced to be dismissed the Service. The sentence was approved by the President. (G.C.M.O. No. 245, W.D., Nov. 20, 1918.)

A severe rebuke is administered to 1st Lieut. George S. Abbott, Inf., U.S.A., by Brig. Gen. F. H. Greene, U.S.A., commanding the Philippine Department, in G.O. 69, Oct. 28, 1918. It states that Lieutenant Abbott was found guilty of being at Manila, P.I., about March 2, 1918, "so drunk while in uniform, in the presence and hearing of enlisted men and civilians, as to disgrace the military service," and of drinking "with enlisted men at public bars and cafés to the scandal and disgrace of the military service." He was sentenced to be dismissed the Service, which the President commuted to reprimand to be administered by the department commander, restriction to limits of his post for six months and forfeiture of \$50 per month of his pay for a like period. The department commander, in execution of the sentence, administers the following reprimand: "The misconduct of the accused, whereby he stands charged and convicted, consisting of indulgence in strong drink to the point of shameful intoxication and thereupon associating and drinking alcoholic liquors in public places with enlisted men while in such condition, in complete disregard of the obligations incident to his status as a commissioned officer of the Army, deserves the severest possible reprimand as an infraction of those standards of personal conduct and deportment to which gentlemen everywhere conform and with respect to which no officer in the military service is permitted to be indifferent. That the sentence and reprimand in this case will serve to awaken Lieutenant Abbott to a proper sense of his duty and responsibility in the particular of personal conduct as an officer of the U.S. Army is the hope of the department commander in the interests of the Service which Lieutenant Abbott, in common with all other Army officers, must henceforth keep uppermost in his mind at all times and on all occasions."

LONDON JOINT CITY & MIDLAND BANK LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: 5, THREADNEEDLE ST., LONDON, E. C. 2.
OVERSEAS BRANCH: 65 & 66, OLD BROAD STREET, E. C. 2.

	\$5 = £1
Subscribed Capital	\$172,140,000
Paid-up Capital and Reserve Fund	71,725,000
Deposits	\$1,564,855,000
Cash in hand, Balances at Bank of England and Money at Call and Short Notice	522,580,000
Investments and Bills of Exchange	568,965,000
Advances	521,850,000

To American Officers proceeding to Europe

This Bank has made arrangements to enable American Officers having accounts with them to Cash their Cheques free of charge in France at any Branch of the Bank of France or of the Société Générale and at the Banque Française pour le Commerce et l'Industrie, Paris; in Italy at any Branch of the Banca Commerciale Italiana, and in the Near East at any Branch of the Imperial Ottoman Bank.

Customers have the advantage of using all or any of the 1,300 Offices of the Bank for their business connections and for their Mail, which will be carefully distributed.

Branches are established at all the Camps where American Troops are stationed in England.

SIR EDWARD H. HOLDEN, Bart., Chairman

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE MILITARY and NAVAL PUBLISHERS and BOOKSELLERS

IN THE
UNITED STATES

JUST OUT!!!

ADMINISTRATION

BY

Lieutenants Connor, Perron and West

*Battalion Personnel Adjutants and Paperwork Instructors,
Central Officers' Training School,
Camp Lee, Virginia*

That New Book on Paperwork
HAS FOUR BIG FEATURES:

1. It is absolutely THE LATEST.
 2. It has countless FORMS FILLED OUT as they should be.
 3. It is both a REFERENCE and TEXT BOOK.
 4. It is written by Officers *DOING* the work and *INSTRUCTING* in Paperwork *TODAY*.
- Price, \$2.00

PUBLISHED BY

EDWIN N. APPLETON, Inc.

Publishers and Booksellers. Military and Naval Books Exclusively

ONE BROADWAY

NEW YORK CITY

"ANY MILITARY OR NAVAL BOOK DESIRED"

WRITE FOR A COPY OF OUR CATALOGUE



OFFICERS' UNIFORMS and OVERCOATS

Made to Individual Measurements
Samples and Prices furnished upon request
TRAYMORE TAILORING CO.
Master Clothes Builders
633-35-37 Arch Street, Philadelphia

OFFICERS' INSIGNIA!

BACK VIEW
BALL JOINT
TWISTED PIN SYSTEM
TRADE MARK
SAFETY CATCH
Reg. U.S. Pat. Office
The Best in Gold, Silver and Bronze
For Sale by Military Houses and Jewelers
Look for Trade-Mark. No Goods sold at Retail
William Link Company
Established 1871
NEWARK - NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.



Blocks
for
Cleaning

7549
M. A. CUMING & CO.
43 Bleecker Street, New York

and
Shaping
Cap Covers



Army and Navy Officers' Uniforms

Sullivan Bros., Inc.
63 Summer Street
Boston

HOTEL BOSSERT

(Special Rates for the Service)
Before selecting quarters visit the Bossert. Attractive
homelike and modern. An unequalled location, exclu-
sive yet central. Exceptional cuisine, experienced
management. Convenient to Navy yard and neighbor-
ing Army posts.
Easily available rates. Send for booklet.
Montague-Hicks-Bensen Sts., Brooklyn, N.Y.

J. M. STEIN & CO.

YOUNG MEN'S TAILORS
Officers' Uniforms a Specialty
523 13th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

PATENT BINDERS For Filing the ARMY & NAVY JOURNAL

20 VESEY STREET, NEW YORK
By mail, postpaid, \$1.50
Delivered at office, \$1.25

Honolulu, Hawaii ALEXANDER YOUNG HOTEL

Central, Palatial, Absolutely Fireproof
Open all the year.

OFFICIAL TEXT BOOKS FOR MILITARY INSTRUCTION

No one can serve as military officer of the United States unless he has a thorough knowledge of the text books named below, study of which is prescribed by the General Orders of the War Department. The editions published by the Army and Navy Journal can be depended upon as accurately following the official text. Changes are constant and these we are enabled to keep track of through our relations to the War Department.

INFANTRY DRILL REGULATIONS

Approved and Published by Authority of the Secretary of War for the United States Army and the Organized Militia of the United States, 1911.
WITH APPENDIX D, DATED SEPTEMBER 15, 1917, FOR USE WITH U.S. RIFLE, MODEL 1917 (ENFIELD) AND WAR DEPARTMENT CHANGES, INCLUDING NO. 23, SEPTEMBER 10, 1918.

BOUND IN BRISTOL BOARD, PRICE, 30 CENTS. BOUND IN EMBOSSED CLOTH, PRICE, 50 CENTS

SPECIAL EDITION OF THE INFANTRY DRILL REGULATIONS. With War Department Changes

Gives Interpretations of the Drill Regulations, Illustrations of the Manual of Arms and the Manual of the Saber and a Complete Index to the Drill Regulations. These features will prove of great value in the study of the Drill Regulations, especially in teaching recruits.

BOUND IN FABRIKOID, PRICE, 75 CENTS

FIELD SERVICE REGULATIONS (1914). With War Department Changes

INCLUDING CHANGES NO. 11, JULY 30, 1918.

BOUND IN FABRIKOID, PRICE, 75 CENTS

MANUAL OF INTERIOR GUARD DUTY. With War Department Changes

This entirely new Edition of 1914 supersedes the old Manual of Guard Duty, and is so radical a departure therefrom as to be entirely new work.

PRICE, 25 CENTS. BOUND IN FABRIKOID, 50 CENTS

The above prices include postage. The discounts allowed on quantities will be furnished on application.

ARMY & NAVY JOURNAL

20 Vesey Street, New York City

ESTABLISHED 1818

Brooks Brothers
CLOTHING
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

MADISON AVENUE COR. FORTY-FOURTH STREET
NEW YORK

Telephone Murray Hill 5200
BOSTON SALES OFFICES
NEWPORT SALES OFFICES
220 BELLEVUE AVENUE

Service Uniforms
and Useful Articles of
Personal Equipment
for Officers of
The United States Army, Navy
and Reserve Forces

Send for Check List of Above
or for New Illustrated Catalogue

ATTENTION! Our Practical, Graphical
Flag Signal Instructor



pocket size, 4-color, with
revolving dial, gives a moving
picture of every symbol
in the U.S. Army and Navy
Semaphore Code. Large
figure, instantly read. Pro-
motes quickness and ac-
curacy. Reverse side shows
International Morse Code
and Conventional Signs.
In use in many organiza-
tions. Highest endorse-
ments from authorities and
experts. Price 25 cts. \$12.50
per 100. Lower prices in
quantities.

Flag Signal Instructor Co.
Towson, Maryland.

MILITARY GOODS

We Carry in Stock
Chevrons, Spiral Leggings, Canvas
Leggings, Collar Insignias, Hat Cords,
Kits, Laces, Stock Collars, Etc., Etc.

Send for Catalogue
AMERICAN ART PRODUCTION CO.
141-143-145 Wooster St. New York

WHOLESALE ONLY

Telephone
Bryant 5961

12 West 46th Street
New York

McEnany & Scott

Formerly with Cadet Store, U.S. MILITARY ACADEMY, West Point, N.Y.
(where "Scotty" was Cutter for over 30 years)

Army and Navy Uniforms and Equipment



How Preservo Insures Better Protection and Greater Wear

The canvas used in Army and Navy service should answer two specific requirements; first it should provide efficient protection against the weather—second it should be proof against mildew and decay.

Canvas in its natural untreated state will not answer these requirements. It must be treated to make it nearly waterproof, and the water-proofing used must also furnish the protection against mildew, decay and rapid disintegration.

PRESERVO, the scientific, soft-finish water-proofing has proven to be unusually successful in this work. Canvas treated with PRESERVO is made permanently waterproof and at the same time it is made proof against mildew and decay. Actual use has demonstrated that PRESERVOED canvas easily wears twice as long as untreated canvas.

PRESERVO is inexpensive and easily applied. It is good for tents, bed-rolls and canvas covers of all kinds. Furnished in one-gallon and five-gallon cans, and in 55-gallon steel agitator drums. Write our nearest office for complete details.

Free Sample on Request.

If you would like to personally examine a sample of canvas treated with Preservo, write our home office and your request will have our prompt attention.

ROBESON PRESERVO COMPANY

(Formerly Robeson Preservo Products Co.)

403 White Block, Port Huron, Mich.

Eastern Branch:
357 Western Ave.,
Boston, Mass.

Canadian Branch:
Sarnia,
Ont.

The Hunter-Johnson Company,
311 California St., San Francisco, Cal.
Distributors for the Pacific Coast.

Preservo
Trade Mark Registered
**Waterproofs
and Preserves Canvas**



"RAPID FIRE" added to accuracy of fire would develop the equivalent of another army from our present rifle forces.

Rapid fire practice can be had with the

HOLLIFIELD SERVICE DOTTER

Procureable on requisition by Army, Navy and Marine Corps.
Catalogue on request.

HOLLIFIELD TARGET PRACTICE BOX COMPANY
Middletown, New York.

JUNIOR The First Service Stores
WITHOUT TICKETS
ARMY & NAVY STORES
LIMITED

15 REGENT STREET
LONDON, S. W., ENGLAND

FOUNDED 1879

Visitors to England should
call at our London Store
(adjoining Piccadilly Cir-
cus). We looked after
your fighting boys and we
will look after you.

List of Departments

Groceries and Provisions
Fish and Game
Cut Flowers and Plants
Wines, Ales and Mineral Waters
Stationery and Printing
Jewelry, Watches and Silverware
Motors and Accessories
Ladies' Underwear
Men's Hosiery, Shirts and Hats
Uniforms
Brushes
Camp Equipment
Ladies' and Men's Boots and Shoes
Furniture and Pianos
Insurance, Banking, etc.
Fruit and Vegetables
Poultry and Meat
Tobacco and Cigars
Drugs, Dispensary and Perfumes
Books and Music
Saddlery
Guns and Fishing Tackle
Ladies' Cloaks, Suits and Dresses
Men's Tailoring
Lamps
China and Glassware
Leather Bags and Fitted Dressing Cases
Sports and Games
Camera and Photographic Necessaries

Open to all
Constant Motor Deliveries in London and Suburbs
Goods Sent to any part of the World

Branch Stores at
DUBLIN
ALDERSHOT
SALISBURY
MALTA

New York Office
366 FIFTH AVENUE
Phone Greeley 817